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SEEDS

Farm Implements Dairy and Poultry Supplies SINCE 1848

of Agriculture.

PETUNIA VIOLACEA Beautiful, large, rich velvety

fine bedding plants.

Pkt. 25 cts.

purple flowers, well adapted for window-boxes and also

ZINNIA MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Pkt. 10 cts.

MIXED

The

W. E. BARRETT CO.

15 and 17 Jackson Street

Between Fountain Street and Broadway PROVIDENCE · RHODE ISLAND



NEW DWARF MARIGOLD HARMONY

A recent introduction. Very showy as a border plant and most useful for cutting.



NEW DWARF MARIGOLD, Harmony. Pkt. 15c.

ORDER SHEET · 1937

THE W. E. BARRETT COMPANY

SEEDS, FARM and GARDEN TOOLS, FERTILIZERS, ETC. 15-17 Jackson St., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Your Name (Mr., Miss) Street Address or No. Rural Delivery Post Office County State Forward this order by Station or Express Office (Only if different from Post Office)		P. O. Order Postage Star Draft or Che Coin Filled by	reck. \$d_	
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	Amount	carried forward		
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The W. E. Barrett Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

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HOW SEEDS ARE SENT

POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free, at Catalogue prices, to any post office in the United States, all seeds in packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds. Seeds sold by measure, or by the pound, when sent by Parcel Post, require, in addition to Catalogue prices, postage at the rate given in the following table:

UNITED STATES PARCEL POST RATES (Seeds and Bulbs included)	First pound or fraction	Each addi- tional pound or fraction	Limit of weight
Local rate—Providence Post Office and Substations	.08 .08 .09 .10	\$0.01 .01 .01 .02 .04 .06 .07 .09	70 lbs.

Packages must not exceed 100 ins. (length and girth combined).

REMITTANCES may be made at our risk by Draft, Post-Office Money Order, Express Company's Money Order, or Registered Letter.

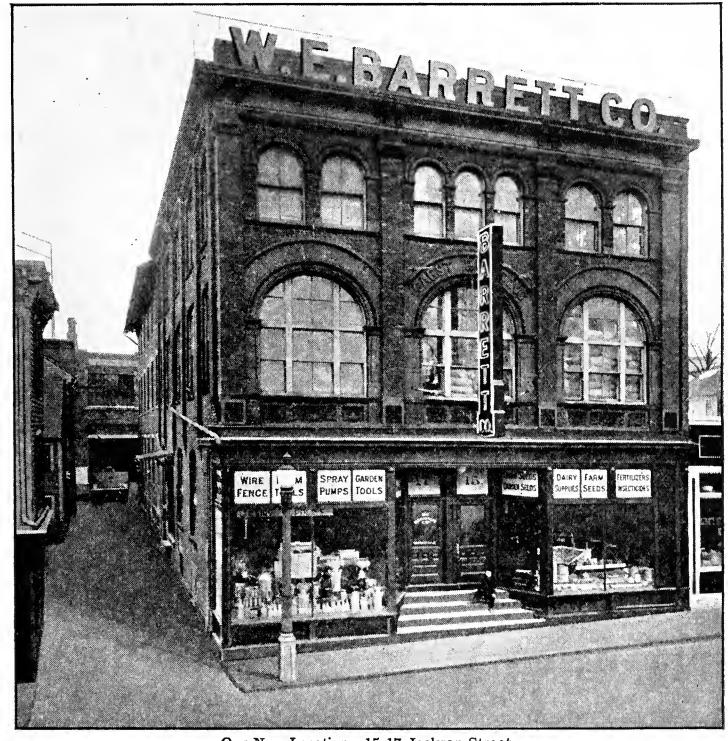
We make no charge for packing or cartage. Goods are delivered free to any Freight Station or Express Office in Providence.

Cotton bags used in shipping orders are charged at cost, and are returnable at the same price, if returned in good condition in a reasonable length of time.

WARRANTIES. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they

are at once to be returned.

Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from the quality of seeds used.



Our New Location-15-17 Jackson Street

Barrett's 1937 Catalogue

We take great pleasure in presenting our 89th Annual Seed and Implement Catalogue. In the Flower Seed Section we have added some of the newer varieties of flowers which have been introduced this year and which were given Awards of Merit by the All-America Council of the American Seed Trade Association.

The Vegetable Seed Section contains all of the standard varieties and also some of the outstanding new sorts which have been introduced recently.

The data we have given on the seed are as accurate as can be compiled.

Our seed stocks are obtained from the most reliable sources of supply, and we are in close touch with the best seed-breeders and -producers in the world, who are continually trying to improve the different varieties of seed.

For 89 years we have supplied the farmers, market gardeners, and home gardeners with the better varieties of seed to suit their individual needs, whether it be for their own use or market consumption.

All of our vegetable seed stocks are tested, and we will gladly furnish the percentage

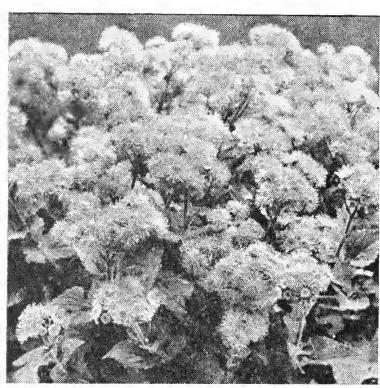
of germination on any variety we carry.

Our grass and field seeds are tested as to their purity and germination, to conform with all of the seed laws, and you can be assured of their fine quality.

Our Repair Service

We maintain a complete line of repair parts for all the tools and equipment we sell, and in purchasing our goods you avoid the possibilities of long delays in obtaining replacement parts for your tools or farm machinery.

Select Flower Seeds



Ageratum, Dwarf Blue Ball

Abronia

Umbellata grandiflora. Annual. Large clusters of rose-colored flowers. Fine for baskets, rockwork, and borders. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Abutilon

Hybridum. Flowering Maple. Tender Perennial used as Annual. Fine for flowering indoors or outside bedding. Will bloom the first season if sown early. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Acanthus

Mollis latifolius. Bear's-Breech. A tall, her-baceous perennial of beautiful and stately habit, grown for its rich tropical foliage. Handsome and effective whether grown as a center for foliage or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Achillea

Ptarmica, The Pearl. One of the best white perennials. Easily grown from seed and flowers the first season if sown early. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Aconitum

Napellus. Monkshood. Perennial. Helmetshaped, blue flowers, quite pretty and striking, produced on tall racemes above finely cut foliage. Blooms from midsummer to late autumn. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Acroclinium

Roseum. Everlasting. Annual. A very pretty Everlasting blooming from late summer until frost. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30c.

Adonis · Pheasant's-Eye

Autumnalis. A free-blooming annual with large, brilliant flowers and feathery foliage.

Early spring flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. **Vernalis.** Perennial. A bright, early spring flower with large, showy blossoms of sunshiny yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ageratum

Annual or Tender Perennial. One of the finest dwarf bedding plants, being covered with blooms from early summer until frost. 2 ft.

Blue Perfection. Flowers dark blue. plant is very dwarf and free blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Blue Ball. Clear blue type. Very showy in borders. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. One of the best for

borders, blooming throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Lasseauxi. Fine clusters of rose-colored flowers. Valued for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Agrostemma

Cœli-rosa. Rose-of-Heaven. Annual. Exceedingly pretty rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts. Coronaria. Mullein Pink. Perennial. An attractive, free-flowering plant, with single pink flowers and silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for baskets and border edgings.

Little Gem. Carpet-of-Snow. Annual. The finest and most popular dwarf edging plant. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Lilac Queen. Annual. Very pretty lilac flowers of dwarf habit. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maritimum. Sweet Alyssum. Annual, white, trailing plant very useful in beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Maritimum. procumbers. Annual. A fine

Maritimum procumbens. Annual. A fine variety for rockeries, its trailing habit making it a fine plant where a quick ground-cover is wanted. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile compactum. Basket-of-Gold. Perennial. Beautiful clusters of golden yellow flowers. Early spring bloomer. Fine for rockgardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Amaranthus

Sunrise. Annual. One of the most brilliant-foliaged annuals. Foliage is bronzy crimson, tufted with bright scarlet leaves. Pkt. 15 cts. Tricolor. Joseph's Coat. Annual. Mosaic-colored leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ampelopsis

Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy. Perennial Climber. A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in the autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. Fine perennial and one of the most popular, with its gentian-blue flowers which are unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anemone

Coronaria, St. Brigid. Tender Perennial Bulb. Very pleasing, with a wonderful array of colors. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Perennial. Daisy-like, golden yellow flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon Tender Perennial

Blooms first year if sown early

TOM THUMB. The true dwarf variety. Valuable for edgings and a free bloomer. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETY. This is one of the showiest plants for mass bedding and cutting. **Mixed**, pkt. 10 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL VARIETIES

A valuable addition to any garden, as their season of bloom is extended into the late fall when most varieties have passed from the garden.

Apple Blossom. Pink, white throat. Canary Bird. Delicate yellow. Cerberus. Dark purple, with white. Maralda. Coppery carmine. Old Gold. Golden orange.

Rose. Pure rose.

Snowflake. Lovely pure white.

Any of the above named varieties, pkt. 10 cts. TALL MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

SPECIAL FORCING VARIETIES FOR GREENHOUSE CULTURE

Afterglow. Golden bronze. Ceylon Court. Canary-yellow. Cheviot Maid Supreme. Early. Bright pink. Rose Queen. (Witterstetter.) Dark pink. Suntan. Orange-bronze. White Rock. Pure white.

Any of above Forcing Varieties, Trade pkt. 50 cts.;

1/80z. \$1

Aquilegia Chrysantha · Columbine

Perennial. Very handsome and free-blooming plants, bearing curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors.

Grandiflora alba. White.
Grandiflora alpina. Blue.
Grandiflora sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.
Double Varieties Mixed.
Single Varieties Mixed.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.

Arabis

Alpina. Mountain Rock-Cress. Perennial. Pure white flowers borne on erect stems. Blooms very early. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Arctotis

Grandis. African Daisy. Annual. Bushy plants, producing flowers the entire season on long stems. The large, daisy-like blooms are pure white on the upper surface, with the reverse of the petals lilac-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia

One of the best-known hardy perennial climbers, bearing curious, pipe-shaped flowers and heart-shaped leaves. Fine for shading verandas.

Elegans. Calico Flower. Purple and white. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Yellowish brown flowers. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Armeria

Formosa hybrida. Sea Pink; Thrift. Perennial. Fine for edging or for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Asparagus

A greenhouse plant grown for its delicate fine foliage.

Plumosus nanus. Asparagus Fern. Pkt. 10 cts. Sprengeri. Emerald Feather. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asperula

Azurea-setosa. Annual. Blue, fragrant flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata. Sweet Woodruff. Free-blooming plants which thrive well in shaded places. Flowers are white and sweet-scented. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asters

The Queen of the Annuals

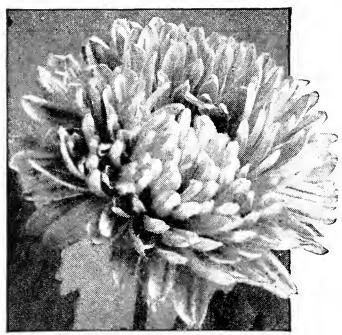
The Aster is the most popular fall flower grown, and justly so because of its easy culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To cut Asters abundantly as long as possible, several sowings should be made of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. To succeed with Asters, sow the seed in flats in the house or hotbed in March, transplant the seedlings, 2 inches apart, in boxes, when they are large enough to handle, and move to permanent beds in May. Make the second sowing in the coldframe the latter part of April, and the third the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart, and of later varieties 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. Annual. The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Plant is of branching habit, similar to Branching Asters, throwing long stems which make it invaluable as a cut-flower. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(\frac{1}{4} \) oz. 75c.

Annual. In this splendid cut-flower strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffy Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 1½ to 2 feet long without disbudding. 3 to 3½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.



Aster, Giant California Sunshine



American Branching Aster

Asters, continued The following varieties are of the New Wilt-Resistant Strains

created grants. Annual. Large, perfectly shaped flowers with long petals, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese chrysanthemum. Flowers average from 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ to 2 ft. White, Light Blue, Rose, Dark Violet, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

HEART OF FRANCE. Annual. A pure red Aster. This beautiful variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color to the very end. 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Annual. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of beautifully colored flowers early in July. 1 ft. White, Crimson, Rose, Dark Blue, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Annual. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers. White, Rose, Violet-Lavender, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

PERENNIAL ASTERS. Michaelmas Daisies. Large-flowering varieties. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balloon Vine

Rapid-growing annual vine with white flowers and seed-pods shaped like miniature balloons. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balsam · Lady-Slipper

Popular, easily grown annual plants, giving brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Transplanting dwarfs the plants and makes the flowers more double. 2 ft.

Double Rose-flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Improved Camellia-flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bartonia

Aurea. Annual. Handsome plants with downy foliage and fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers, which open in the evening. Thrives in any soil. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beans, Runner

Annual Climber. Scarlet or White. Pkt. 10c.

Begonias

Tuberous-rooted, Single and Double. Greenhouse Perennial. Seed sown very early inside will flower the same season, and the tubers are lifted in the fall. Will grow in semi-shade. Pkt. 25 cts.

Everblooming Bedding, Vernon. Greenhouse Perennial. Dark green foliage. Carminescarlet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellis Perennis Double English Daisy

Biennial. This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in a moist, shaded situation. Sow seed early in the spring indoors or in a hotbed, and it will flower early in the summer. Very useful as border plants as they seldom grow more than 6 inches in height.

Mammoth Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Longfellow. Rose; double. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Snowball. Pure white; double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.

Bocconia

Japonica. Plume Poppy. Perennial. Fine specimen plants for groups on lawns. Foliage green. Bears flower-spikes about 2 feet long of chamois-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Boltonia

Asteroides. False Chamomile. Excellent perennial plants for backgrounds, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Daisy-like flowers. Lilac-Pink, White, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Brachycome

Iberidifolia. Swan River Daisy. Annual. Dainty, daisy-flowered annuals, suitable for borders or rock-gardens. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Browallia

Elata. Annual. Blue and white flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cactus

Mixed Varieties. Greenhouse Perennial. Contains different varieties which can be raised from seed. Should be sown indoors. Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria

Large-flowered, Self-colored, Mixed. Prize Strain. Tender Greenhouse Perennial. Blotched, spotted, and laced varieties are included in this mixture. For growing in greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calendula · Pot Marigold

An extremely popular annual which is very easy to grow in the garden. Also grown extensively as a commercial cut-flower.

Campfire (Sensation). Orange and yellow. A fine forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts. Ball's Gold. Golden yellow; double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Ball's Orange. Double; orange-colored. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Orange King. Pkt. 10 cts.: ¼oz. 25 cts. Radio. Quilled petals; orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Cacalia

Coccinea. Tassel Flower. Annual. Scarlet, tassel-shaped flowers borne in large clusters. Blooms until autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calliopsis · Bright Eyes

Annual plants of graceful habit and easy culture that flower profusely throughout the season. Popular for cutting.

Drummondi. Golden Wave. Bright yellow flowers with a rich velvety brown eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Tinctoria. Double yellow flowers with maroon spots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Annual Canterbury Bells Bring Spring to the Garden in September

One of the finest novelties that has been introduced in recent years. Seed sown in February will bloom in July. Plants grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and each has 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Campanula · Canterbury Bells

Carpatica. Harebell. Perennial. Free flowering. Erect flowers. Useful for edging. 6 in.

Blue or White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Medium. Canterbury Bell. Biennial. Produces large, nodding, single, bell-shaped flowers in many beautiful shades. Dark Blue, Rose, White, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Double, Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts. Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Medium calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. Biennial. Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose, and white.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz.

40 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia. Peach Bells. Perennial. One of the finest hardy Bellflowers. Blue or white flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Perennial. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

Canary-bird Vine (Tropaeolum Canariense)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber with charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The sprays of flowers are very artistic and when cut keep in good condition for a week. Pkt. 10 cts; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Candytuft · Iberis

Plants of branching habit bearing spikes of flowers. Very showy for borders. One of the best cut-flowers for bouquets.

Finest Mixed. Annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Giant Empress. Annual. White; extra large.

Fine for forcing. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25c. Little Prince. Annual. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers are very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Sempervirens. Perennial. White. Fine for rock-gardens. Blooms in May. 9 in. Pkt. 10c. Umbellata purpurea. Annual. Dark purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ 02. 25 cts.



Chabaud's Carnation

Canna

Crozy's Dwarf Large-flowering French Mixture. Annual. Contains choice seeds from dwarf, early-flowering plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

Carnations

Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Strain. Annual. Many gardeners do not realize how readily these Carnations may be grown. Seed may be sown outside in April, when cold weather has gone, or for early bloom, sow early in a frame, greenhouse, or sunny window. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart and from midsummer till frost you will have Carnations as full and sweetly perfumed as those sold by the florist and almost as large. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Forcing Carnations

Early-flowering Vienna. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Early Grenadin. Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Perpetual. Produces 75 per cent double flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Margaret Carnations

This annual form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf, and neat, and if sown under glass, in March or April, begin blooming in early summer and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost.

Pure White, Rose, Scarlet, and Mixed **Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.

Centaurea · Dusty Miller

Silver-leaved annual plants indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, the soft, natural tints of grayish green being very effectual in harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves.

Leaves broader and whiter Candidissima. than in any other silver-leaved sort. Pkt. 10c. Gymnocarpa. Very graceful variety. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea · Bachelor's Button

Cyanus. Blue Bottle; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor. Annual. One of the most popular of our garden flowers, blooming continually all summer.

Semi-Double, Finest Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Single, Deep Blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Double, Deep Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c. Double, Rose-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c.

Imperialis. Giant Cornflower. Annual. Immense, very fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors. 2 ft.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts. Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts. Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.
Moschata. Sweet Sultan. Annual. Very showy,
fragrant flowers, excellent for cutting. 2 ft.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

Celosia · Cockscomb

For beds, borders, pot-culture, and winter bouquets

Free-blooming annuals growing best in rather light soil. Can be started early inside or may be planted outside in May.

Cristata, Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

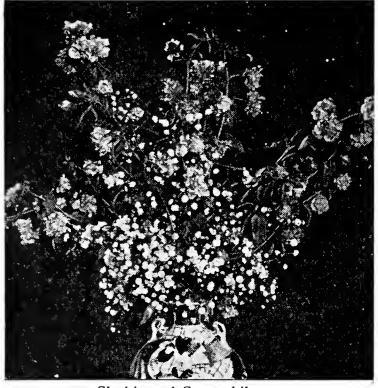
Pyramidalis plumosa childsi. Chinese Woolflower. Crimson. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa, Golden Yellow. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa, Scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c. Pyramidalis plumosa magnifica. Mixed Colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centrosema

Grandiflora. Perennial Climber. Clusters of large, pea-shaped, rosy violet flowers, with broad, feathered markings of white. Foliage abundant and graceful. A hardy, free-blooming vine, climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season. Pkt. 10 cts.



Clarkia and Gypsophila

Cerastium · Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. Perennial. Gray-foliaged, trailing plants with masses of delicate white flowers in May and June. Delights in a dry, sunny location. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Chelone • Turtlehead

Barbata Torreyi. Perennial. Beautiful, tubular-shaped, brick-red flowers, borne profusely from July to October. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Lantern Plant · Physalis

Francheti. Perennial. Dense bushes, 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits of decorative value. Flowers first year from seed if sown in April. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Chrysanthemum

Coronarium fl.-pl. Annual. Summer-blooming. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Cineraria

Hybrida grandiflora. House-plant. A distinct and showy window-plant that blooms when its brilliant velvety flowers are most appreciated. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Maritima. Perennial. Another fine silver-leaved plant. Leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Clarkia

Elegans. Annual. Early, profuse-flowering plants averaging 1½ feet in height, with oddly formed, double flowers of bright rose, purple, or white, in long sprays for cutting. Single and Double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

Clematis · Virgin's Bower

Hybrida grandiflora. Perennial Climber. Fine for arbors and verandas. Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cleome · Spider Plant

Gigantea. Annual. Beautiful carmine flowers of unusual form, with long, slender threads running out from the center. Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked. Blooms midsummer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25c.

Cobaea

Scandens. Annual Climber. A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Coleus

Tender Perennial; House-plant. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collinsia

Annual. Brightly colored flowers, borne in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. Plants always in flower. 1½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Coreopsis · Tickseed

Grandiflora. Perennial. Very large, golden yellow flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts. Grandiflora fl.-pl. Perennial. Same as above, only double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cosmos

One of the most popular annual garden flowers, and, since the advent of the early-flowering strain, can be had in profusion throughout the entire summer and autumn.

ORANGE FLARE. A wholly distinct new flower unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting. The deep, burning orange-yellow flowers are shaped and carried like Cosmos, but the foliage is different, and the plants break into bloom within a few weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Pink. Very handsome and useful for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts. Extra-Early Double Crested. This specially fine new variety is of dwarf growth, fully double, compact, anemone-like center. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Late Double Crested. This improved double variety blooms in late summer. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Late-flowering, Grand Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

Early-flowering, Finest Mixed. Seed, if sown in March and April, will flower during July. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Cyclamen

Giganteum. Greenhouse Plant. The choicest strain of this flower obtainable. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cynoglossum

Amabile. Chinese Forget-me-not. Annual. Strong plants, about 18 inches high, with sprays of fragrant, bright blue, forget-me-not-like flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Shasta Daisy

Perennial. The flowers are very large—a foot or more in circumference—growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delphinium · Larkspur

Perennial. Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long, graceful blue spikes.

Elatum hybridum. Double varieties; blue shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts. Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Finest race of

Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Finest race of mixed hybrids. All wonderful blue shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinale. Dwarf plants. Brilliant scarlet. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Iceberg. The best strain of white yet produced. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock Strain. Enormous spikes of large flowers in superb shades of blue, violet, and mauve. The most precious of all varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 90 cts.

Nudicaule. Scarlet, interior peach-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 90 cts.



Mignon Dahlias

Dahlia

Mignon, Coltness Hybrids. Perennial Bulbs. In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of single Dahlias, held crect on stiff stems above the foliage, in deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, are suited to bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½soz. 50 cts.

Dianthus Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks

Gay, spicily fragrant flowers, well loved and grown everywhere in almost any soil. It literally covers its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

Sinensis fl.-pl. Double Chinese or Indian Pink. Annual. Large and double, in all rich colors. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heddewigii grandiflora fl.-pl. Crown of Perfection. Annual. Very double flowers of immense size, produced in greatest profusion. Colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl. Double Japanese or Diadem Pink. Annual. Flowers large, fine, and very double, ranging through all colors. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.

Barbatus. Sweet William. Biennial. Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume. Seed from fine flowers of many colors. Single or Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Hardy Garden or Grass Pink. Perennial. This species is in perfection about the first of June. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.

Plumarius. Double Pheasant's Eye Pink. Perennial. Double, fragrant, fringed flowers of white, crimson, or purple. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.



Dimorphotheca

Dictamnus

Albus (fraxinella). Gas-Plant. Showy hardy border perennial, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July. One of the most permanent of hardy plants. Seed somewhat slow in germinating. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dielytra

Spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Perennial. Long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers. Fine for forcing and also at home in hardy borders, especially in shady places. Pkt. 25 cts.

Didiscus

Cærulea. Blue Lace Flower. Annual. Exquisite pale lavender blooms from July to October. Fine for cutting. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis · Foxglove

A stately, handsome, biennial plant, from 3 to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction.

White, Pink, Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Lutzi. Salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dimorphotheca

Aurantiaca. African Golden Daisy. Annual. One of the showiest garden plants. Compact and bushy with orange-gold, daisy-like blooms on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurantiaca, New Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos

Lablab. Hyacinth Bean. Tender Perennial Climber. Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dracocephalum · Physostegia

Virginianum. False Dragonbead. Perennial. Rosy lilac, delicate tubular flowers similar to gigantic heather. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Virginianum giganteum. Perennial. Lilacrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobata. Wild Cucumber Vine. Quick-growing annual vine. Fine for covering waste places and stone walls. Pkt. 10 cts.

Echinocystis

Eschscholtzia

Californica. California Poppy. Annual. Brilliantly colored, poppy-like flowers, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson, and carmine.

Single, Carmine King (crimson), Golden West (Iemon), Mandarin (orange), Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Euphorbia

Heterophylla. Painted Leaf. Annual. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Annual. Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped

with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gaillardia · Blanket Flower

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

Aristata (grandiflora). Splendid perennial variety, with large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pulchella picta Lorenziana. Annual. Double flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Geranium · Pelargonium

Zonale. Perennial. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. Very easy to grow from seed, which should be started indoors and transferred to the open in May or June. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.

Gerbera

Jamesoni hybrida. Transvaal Daisy. Greenhouse Perennial. Perfect, daisy-like flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems. Makes a splendid pot-plant or for cutting; also a satisfactory garden plant in cold climates if wintered over in coldframes. Includes a wonderful range of colors. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.

Geum · Avens

Perennial. A beautiful double flower prized for its brilliance of color and earliness. Fine for border edging, rock-garden, and cutting. Blooms from June to September and flowers the first year from seed sown outdoors in early spring. 2 ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark orange-scarlet flowers like a double violet, borne 2 feet above a rosette of leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globe Amaranth · Gomphrena

Annual Everlasting, popularly known as "Bachelor's Button." A first-rate bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. The colors are pink, white and purple. 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Gloxinia

Hybrida grandiflora. A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors, and thriving best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Sow in March; blooms in five months after sowing. Our strain is unsurpassed, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest selfcolored sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Godetia · Satin Flower

Mixed. Attractive, hardy annuals, deserving more extensive cultivation, especially in the cooler parts of the country. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers, not unlike an azalea, of satiny texture, in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Ornamental Gourds

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singular shaped fruit. 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gynerium

Pampas Grass. Perennial. Argentea. silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns, the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 40 cts.

Gypsophila · Baby's-Breath

A beautiful plant with pretty little white clusters of blossoms. Fine for mixing in bouquets.

Carminea. Annual. Beautiful shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Elegans grandiflora. Annual. Delicate sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Paniculata. Perennial. A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, starshaped flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 10c. Paniculata, Double Snow-white. Perennial.

Pkt. 15 cts. Repens. Perennial. An elegant, hardy, trailing plant for the rock-garden, with small white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helianthus · Sunflower

The annual tall-growing sorts are fine for background along fences and walls or large borders; small varieties, for cutting.

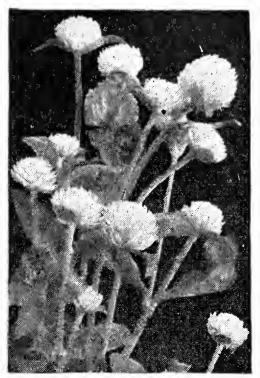
Californicus fl.-pl. Double; deep yellow. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. Globe-shaped; yellow.

6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Nanus variegatus. Dwarf; handsome variegated foliage. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Debilis (cucumerifolius). Miniature Sunflower. Of pyramidal growth, covered with hundreds of small, single, bright orange flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.



Globe Amaranth

Helichrysum · Straw Flower

Monstrosum fl.-pl. Annual. One of the best of "Everlastings." Exceedingly effective double flowers in rich glittering colors, making a fine display in beds or borders, but especially grown to dry and use in baskets and vases through the winter. When wanted for this purpose they should be cut with as long stems as possible, and when the blooms are about one-third open take off all foliage, tie in bunches, and hang, head downward, in some dark, dry place until cured. They succeed in any good garden soil. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Heliotrope

Finest Mixed. Excellent annual for bedding. Very fragrant flowers, fine for cutting. Grows well in the house. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 75c.

Hesperis

Matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Perennial. Fragrant purple flowers in spring. 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Heuchera

Sanguinea. Coral Bells. Perennial. Spikes of vivid crimson flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hibiscus

Trionum (africanus). Annual. Showy and effective. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center. The plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hibiscus · Mallow

Strong, bushy perennial plants with large flowers, like single hollyhocks, late in summer. Like a moist situation and last for years when once established. Sow indoors in March in pots.

Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Hollyhocks

Chater's Superb Strain. Perennial. This stately, handsome, old-fashioned plant has been greatly improved of late years, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, Newport Pink, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts. The 6 varieties

Hollyhock · Althaea rosea

Hybrida semperflorens. Annual. Plant early inside and transplant outside in May. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus · Japanese Hop

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh, and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus. Leaves plain green. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide spread in a short time. Pkt. 10 cts.

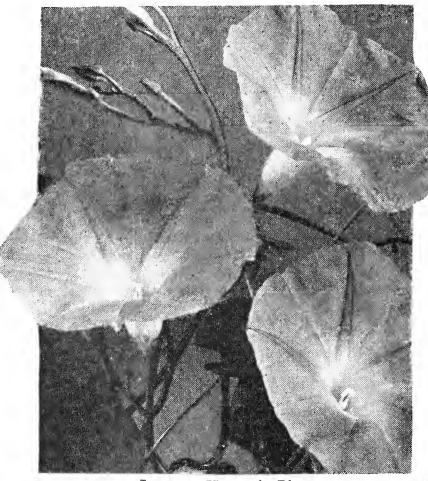
Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream-color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

Fumariæfolia. Tulip-Poppy. Annual. Large yellow flowers from July to end of season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Impatiens

Sultani Hybrids. Perennial Greenhouse or House-plant. Grows 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant pale pink to dark crimson blossoms 1½ inches across. A rare house-plant. Sow outdoors in April. Mixed Colors.



Ipomœa, Heavenly Blue

lpomoea

These popular annual climbers are so widely grown that they do not require any further introduction.

Grandiflora. Moonflower. Has large, quite fragrant, pure white flowers that open at night and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heartshaped. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, light blue, with yellow throats, borne in large clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts. Imperialis. Japanese Morning-Glory. A great

improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double, and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Purpurea. Showy climber of easiest culture, in many brilliant colors. 25 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;

oz. 20 cts.

Quamoclit. Cypress Vine. Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.;

Quamoclit hybrida. Cardinal Climber. Crimson flowers, 2 inches long, with white throats.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Setosa. Brazilian Morning-Glory. Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves. Remarkably luxuriant in growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50c.

Kochia

Trichophylla. Summer Cypress; Mexican Firebush. Annual. Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape, with delicate green foliage, and completely covered with little, brilliant scarlet flowers. Excellent for hedges along walks in gardens. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Lantana

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

Larkspur • Delphinium

Annual. Rocket Larkspurs are very showy and produce their bright-colored spikes of flowers the first season if sown early. For other Larkspurs, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. Mixed

Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.
Tall Double German Rocket. Dark Blue, Light Blue, Brick-Red, Rose, White, Apple-Blossom, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Lathyrus

Latifolius. Everlasting Pea. Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and White. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.: 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Lavatera · Annual Mallow

Splendens rosea. Very showy variety, forming a shrub 3 to 4 feet high, covered during the summer with large rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Splendens, Sunset. A very beautiful and showy annual, 3 to 4 feet high, with large blossoms of satiny rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lavandula

Vera. Lavender. Perennial. Grown for its leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. Pkt. 10 cts.

Leptosiphon

Hybridus. Annual. A fine rock-plant, 3 inches high, forming dense cushions studded with dainty flowers ranging in color from yellow to rose-scarlet. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 40 cts.

Liatris • Blazing Star

Perennial. Showy flowers in long spikes. Very effective among other perennials or shrubs. Foliage grass-like. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Callilepsis. Deep lilac. Pkt. 10 cts. Spicata. Purple-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lilium · Lilies

Philippinense formosanum. Perennial Bulb. This very unusual and rare Lily forms a refined, graceful plant 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow foliage a little longer than that of Regale. The slender, trumpet-shaped flowers are pure white, often 10 to 12 inches long, with a graceful, recurved bell-mouth, and very fragrant. It does not require staking, but should be planted deep because of its stemrooting habit. When established it will produce 8 handsome flowers at the top of each stem in late August or September. Easily

grown from seed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Regale. Perennial Bulb. Considered the most beautiful, satisfactory, and easily grown of all Lilies. Huge, exotic flowers are white suffused pink and exquisite canary-yellow toward centers. Jasmine-like fragrance adds to their charming beauty. June flowering on 3 to 4-

foot, graceful stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Linaria

Cymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Perennial Trailer. Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy trailing plant for baskets, vases, or rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 25 cts.

Linum

Grandiflorum rubrum. Scarlet Flax. Annual. An easily grown plant with fine stems and foliage and producing a profusion of beautiful bright scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20c. Perenne. Perennial. Bright blue flowers. Hardy. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts.

Lobelia

Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Perennial. Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. One of the most brilliant plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia Erinus

Annual. The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming and the dwarf sorts are used for edgings, vases, etc.; other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

Compacta alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts. Dark blue. Compacta, Crystal Palace. Pkt. 10 cts.

Speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lunaria

Annua (biennis). Honesty. A hardy biennial that must be sown in autumn or early spring in order to bloom the first year. Double purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus · Lupine

Perennis. Sun-Dial. Annual. A very effective plant in mixed borders and grows about 2 feet tall. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Polyphyllus, New Hybrids. Perennial. A wonderful mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lychnis · Jerusalem Cross

Haageana hybrida. Handsome perennial plants of easy culture for massing in beds or borders. Will bloom first year if sown early. 1½ ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Malope

Trifida grandiflora. Mallow. Annual, robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with very pretty, large, Mallow-like red or white flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

> Marigold DOUBLE FRENCH AND AFRICAN

Showy annual plants for midsummer and autumn bloom, growing 1 to 2 feet tall; free flowering and easy to grow.

Guinea Gold. A new type with broad, wavy petals of bright yellow flushed with orange-

gold. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 3 to 4 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1/4 oz. 40c.

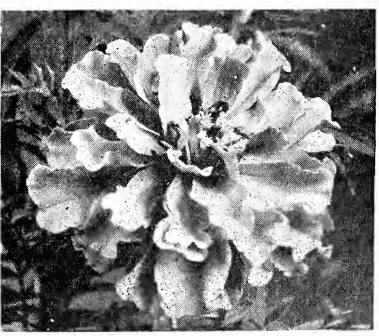
Legion of Honor. Dwarf; single; yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Yellow Supreme. The finest of the tall yellow varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Double French. Flowers of various bright shades. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; ¼oz. 20c.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Single Marigold (Tagetes signata pumila). Fine bedding plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.



Marigold, Guinea Gold



Glorious Gleam Hybrid Nasturtiums

Matricaria

Capensis. Chamomile Feverfew. Annual. Fine for cutting and pot-culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives well in all soils and blooms until frost. Flowers pure white, double. 18 to 20 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maurandia

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory and admirable to hang from vases and to cover stumps and low trellises. Blooms very freely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Meconopsis

Baileyi. Thibetan Poppy. This perfectly hardy perennial Poppy is a recent introduction growing 2 to 3 feet high, and freely bearing beautiful sky-blue blooms with golden yellow anthers. It is a flower of very unusual beauty. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mesembryanthemum

Crystallinum. Ice-Plant. Annual. Glistening, waxen leaves and stems covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty and of various colors. Plant trailing, about 6 inches high. Well adapted for baskets, vases, borders, etc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette

Annual. The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly valued for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as the simplest bouquets.

Defiance. Specially adapted for pot-culture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Gabrielle. Very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts. Large-flowering. The old, well-known Mig-

Large-flowering. The old, well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots. Dwarf, free blooming, with flower-spikes beautiful, bright reddish maroon, and very sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Mimosa

Pudica. Sensitive or Humble Plant. Annual. Curious and interesting plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.

Mimulus · Monkey Flower

Annual plants with showy and oddly marked flowers having a ground-color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet, or crimson. Plants dwarf, compact, and bloom continuously.

Moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant, with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus grandiflorus. Large-flowering, tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mirabilis

Jalapa. Four-o'Clock. Annual. Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Momordica

Very curious annual climbing vine with ornamental foliage and golden yellow, warted fruit. When ripe, the fruits open, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc. 10 ft.

Balsamina. Balsam Apple. Round, appleshaped fruit. Fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettier of the two. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Charantia. Balsam Pear. Pear-shaped fruit. Foliage heavier than the above. The fruits are used medicinally. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Myosotis · Forget-me-not

Palustris. True Forget-me-not. Perennial. Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Victoria. Perennial. A dwarf variety which forms shapely, rounded plants and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy garden quite as well. Sky-blue flowers with double centers, in thick clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½02. 40 cts.

Victoria rosea. Percnnial. A rose-colored variety of Victoria. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

Gleam Hybrid Nasturtiums

Orange Gleam. Lovely orange variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, 1935 All-America Seed Selections. Fragrant, long-stemmed, double flowers in marvelous shades of orange-yellow, scarlet, and crimson. Outstanding development of this lovely flower. Superb for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Golden Gleam. The original double Nasturtium introduced several years ago. Clear yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, greatly prized for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 40 cts.

Scarlet Gleam. Gold Medal, 1935 All-America. Seed Selections. Clear, blazing scarlet twin of Golden Gleam. A stunning thing. Very showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Named Nasturtiums

Atrococcineum. Bright scarlet. Empress of India. Dark scarlet.

Fireball. Bright scarlet.

Golden King. Golden yellow. Golden Rose. Rose-pink.

Lady Bird. Rich yellow, spotted scarlet. Above 6 varieties, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25

cts.; ½lb. 40 cts.; lb. 75 cts. **Tall Varieties, Mixed.** Oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; ½lb. 40 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Nemophila

An annual of compact habit, with oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple, and white, in unusual markings and blendings. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Nepeta

Mussini. Caucasian Catmint. Perennial. Bluelavender spikes profusely borne from April to June. It is a good edging plant, with sheets of gray-green foliage. 8 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nicotiana

ffinis hybrida. Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.; 14 oz. 25 cts. Affinis hybrida. Mixed Colors.

Crimson Bedder. (New dwarf type.) Annual. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nigella · Love-in-a-Mist

Damascena. Annual. A delicately pretty plant with light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Nolana

Beautiful annual trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue and white; also admirable for hanging-baskets, etc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

CEnothera

Biennis. Evening Primrose. Annual. Flowers large, fragrant, showy, yellow being the predominating color, affording a fine display. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.

Pansies

Annual. We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete and contains only the finest and purest strains.

The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

Fine Mixture. Prepared from a splendid strain

of large-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Engelmann's Special Mixture. Old Scottish show type, reselected to a strain of immense flowers. Mostly bronze and reddish shades, with some yellow-edged ones. Pkt. 15 cts.

Engelmann's Giant Mixture. A very vigorous-growing strain, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches across. It contains a great variety of shades, both dark and light. Both strains are compact and early flowering. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pentstemon

Barbatus. Beard Tongue. Perennial. Blooms from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perilla

Nankinensis. A beautiful half-hardy annual plant. Leaves rich, dark purple, fringed. Contrasts with silver-leaved foliage plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunias

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. We now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped, and self-colored.

New Dwarf Nana Compacta. Annual. A new strain of Dwarf Compact Petunias. Each plant forms a perfect ball effect from 8 to 10 inches high and about 12 inches in diameter. For use in window-boxes, borders, beds, and even suitable in the rock-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.

FLAMING VELVET. A gorgeous flower of rich wine-color. The plants are strong and bloom freely all season. Awarded Gold Medal, 1936 All-America Seed Selections. Pkt. 15 cts.

Balcony Petunias, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Howard's Star. Dark crimson, with white star in center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers with stelliform blotches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

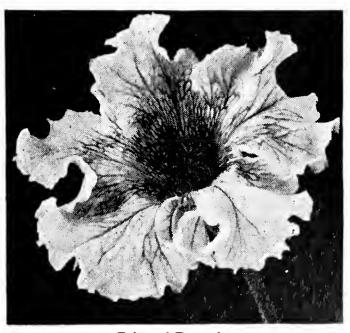
VIOLACEA. Rich velvety purple. The finest variety obtainable anywhere. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-Flowering Fringed Varieties

A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors.

California Giant Single Fringed. Colors. Pkt. 25 cts. Mixed

All Double Giant. This strain of Double Petunia produces 100 per cent double flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.



Fringed Petunia



Portulaca

Phlox Drummondi

Annual. The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth, and ease of culture.

Nana compacta. The dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. Choice

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts. Stellaris cuspidata. Star Phlox. Pretty starshaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Annual Large-flowering Phlox Flowers as large as in the perennial class

Rotunda grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt.

10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Striata. Richly striped with red and rose.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Isabellina. Flowers are yellow. Distinct and new. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Decussata. Perennial Phlox. Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden. these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flowerheads. Pkt. 10 cts.

Polemonium

Cæruleum grandiflorum. Jacob's Ladder. Popular perennial border plants, with bell-shaped, bluish purple flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Portulaça

Sturdy little annual trailing plants that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings—the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Poppies

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sorts. They grow freely in good soil.

Single Poppies

Shirley. Daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.

Double Poppies

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Peony-flowered. Large, very double, shapely, brilliantly colored flowers. Free blooming and more lasting than is usual with Poppies. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 20 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). Will bloom the first year if planted early. Of graceful habit, coming in a variety of colors. Single or Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental (*P. orientale*). Large, brilliant flowers. The loose, silken petals have a blotch of black at the base. 2 ft. Royal Scarlet and Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts. Oriental, Princess Victoria Louise. Enormous silken flowers of glowing salmon-pink, marked by glossy black blotches at the base of the petals. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Potentilla · Cinquefoil

Charming hardy perennial plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers, mostly in orange, red and crimson tones, that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Double Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts. Single Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula · Chinese Primrose

These greenhouse plants are easily grown from seed and are noted for their rich, profuse, and prolonged display of flowers in winter. Full directions for culture are given on our packets.

Sinensis fimbriata. Very large flowers; delicately fringed. Crimson and Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Primrose

Cowslips or Hardy Perennial Primroses are favorite early spring flowers with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Auricula. Best varieties. Mixed Pkt. 15 cts.

Japonica. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts. Polyantha. Showy outdoor plants.

Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.
Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

Aureum. Golden Feather. A hardy annual with golden yellow, finely cut foliage, producing

rich, soft effects in bedding. Pkt. 10 cts. Hybridum, Single Mixed. Perennial. Large, daisy-like flowers in May and June, and again in the fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.

Pueraria

Thunbergiana. Japanese Kudzu Vine. To this perennial climber must be awarded first place as the fastest-growing hardy climbing plant. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and after it has become established there seems to be no limit to its growth, 50 feet in a single season being not unusual. Its foliage is large and covers well, and it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. A splendid subject for permanently covering verandas, dead trees, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Rhodanthe

Manglesi. Swan River Everlasting. A charming annual that succeeds in light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Valuable for potculture. Everlasting flowers. 1 ft. Mixed **Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Ricinus Communis · Castor-Oil Bean

Annual plants of stately growth. Fine fruits and leaves.

Bourboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet high. Leaves enormous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Cambogensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves. Very distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts. Gibsoni, Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25c.

Zanzibarensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers with bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; special pkt. 40 cts.

Purpurea. Giant Purple Coneflower. A most interesting hardy perennial, producing, all summer, large, showy reddish purple flowers about 4 inches across. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.;

 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Salpiglossis • Tube Tongue

Variabilis (grandiflora). Annual. This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped and quaintly lovely. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia • Flowering Sage

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 ft.

Splendens, America. Annual. Flowers bright

scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.

Patens. Perennial. Leaves silvery. Large, beautiful, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bonfire. Annual. Beautiful dwarf variety, producing long spikes of rich scarlet flowers. Very free blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½80z. 50 cts.

Farinacea. Perennial. Long spikes of lavenderblue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Harbinger. Annual. A new, dwarf, large-flowering strain that blooms all season. Large,

brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15 cts. Pratensis atroviolacea. Perennial. A dark violet variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanvitalia · Creeping Zinnia

Procumbens fl.-pl. This annual is fine for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. It will be a mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small bright yellow flowers with purple disc. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Saponaria

Multiflora, Scarlet Queen. Hardy annual, growing into thick clumps and producing masses of fragrant, red, cruciform flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Scabiosa

Atropurpurea grandiflora. Mourning Bride. Annual. Curious and pretty old-fashioned flowers, dark purple, rose, or white, still deservedly popular. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Caucasica. Perennial. Free-flowering sort with semi-double, lilac flowers about 2½ inches across. Good border plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japonica. Perennial. Delicate lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Schizanthus Butterfly or Fringe Flower

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. Seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. They make admirable pot-plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Annual. Forming compact, pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchidlike flowers in a bewildering range of color. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Sedum · Stonecrop

Cæruleum. Pretty creeping annual with dainty racemes of charming pale blue flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery. Pkt. 15 cts.



Senecio

Jacobæa. Tansy Ragwort. Biennial or Perennial. Flowers yellow, in corymbs. 4 ft. Pkt.

Silene · Catchfly

Asterias grandiflora. Showy perennial plants having carmine-scarlet, globular heads. Should be in every garden. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Smilax

A perennial climber used extensively for inside decorations. Fine for florists' use. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Solanum · Jerusalem Cherry

A greenhouse plant that has been greatly improved and is a very useful pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, with small, oval leaves, and bears the greatest profusion of bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stocks

For an early and profuse display of brilliant

These free-blooming annual plants are easy to grow either in beds or pots. Almost all the varieties have long, handsome spikes of fragrant flowers, which are admirable for cutting and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

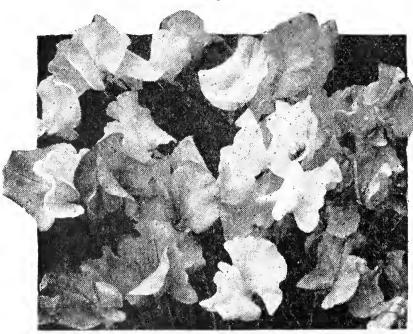
Large-Flowering Ten-Weeks

Annual plants that flower ten to twelve weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors:

Pure White, Flesh-colored, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

An unusually free-blooming annual species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. White and Mixed Colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.



Sweet Peas

Virginian Stocks

Annual, pretty, profusc-flowering little plants about 1 foot tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Statice · Sea Lavender

Perennial

Splendid for rockery or border. Flowers may be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual

Excellent for cut-flowers, coming in many shades. Can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start early inside. 2 ft. Bonduelli (yellow), Sinuata (blue), Sinuata hybrida, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Stokesia

Cyanea. Stokes' or Cornflower Aster. Perennial. Lavender-blue flowers from July until frost. $2\frac{1}{3}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet Peas

Annual Climber. Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

Giant Spencer Summer-Flowering

Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender. Countess Spencer. Pure pink. King Edward Spencer. Pure red. Matchless. Yellow. Wedgwood. Blue.

White Spencer. Pure white, select strain.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20c.; 1/4 lb. 60c. Eckford Grandiflora Varieties, Mixed. Oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Giant Early or Winter-Flowering Best for forcing

Blue Bird. Violet-blue.

Burpee's Orange. Glistening orange.

Fire King. Orange-scarlet.

Rose Charm. Bright rose. Snowstorm. Flowers large, white, very fragrant.

Songster. Lavender.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1

Thalictrum

Dipterocarpum. Perennial. One of the real gems among the hardy plants. Violet-mauve. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thunbergia

Alata. Black-eyed Susan. Half-hardy annual climbers. Choice Wlixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tritoma · Red-Hot Poker; Torch Lily Uvaria grandiflora. Perennial. 3 ft. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

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Verbenas

Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost. They are trailing in habit, and widespreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room, and full sunshine.

Mammoth Varieties. This superb annual strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large, white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 50 cts.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

Nana compacta. New annual dwarf varieties of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemon (Aloysia citriodora). Perennial. Every

Lemon (Aloysia citriodora). Perennial. Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flower. Start indoors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Veronica · Speedwell

Mixed. Perennial. Mostly blue shades. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca · Periwinkle

Rosea. Ornamental, free-blooming, greenhouse plants with shiny foliage. Flowers vary in color from white to pink and red. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Viola · Violet

Perennial. Well-known, delightfully fragrant, little flowers which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early.

Odorata. Sweet-scented Violet. Blue or Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Jersey Gem. Undoubtedly the most valuable

Jersey Gem. Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced which is perfectly suited to our climatic conditions and will succeed in any good garden soil in a sunny position, blooming practically without a break from early May to the end of the season. The plant is of compact, sturdy habit of growth, its flowers pure violet, without the slightest shading, and borne on good stems about 6 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.

The Czar. Dark blue. The best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 15 cts.

Viola Cornuta · Tufted Pansies

Beautiful little summer-flowering plants, somewhat like a pansy in a variety of colors. Seed sown in April will flower in June and continue until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½0z. 75 cts.

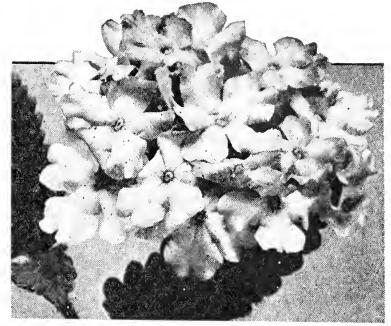
Wahlenbergia • Tufted Harebell

Grandiflora (Platycodon grandiflorum). Japanese Bellflower. Perennial. Large, steel-blue flowers. 21/3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wallflower · Cheiranthus

Perennial. Exquisite perfume and rich, quaint, bright colors—usually brownish red, yellow, and violet—should be in every garden. When grown in the open ground, the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts. Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.



Mammoth Verbena

Double Annual Wallflower, Early Wonder

This remarkable new Wallflower comes into bloom within 5 months from sowing. Seedlings from June to September will produce beautiful, sweet-scented flowers during winter and early spring in the coldframe or greenhouse. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Siberian Wallflower, Cheiranthus Allioni

Very pretty, dwarf, hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals. Flowers freely throughout the summer from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer. Splendid for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum · Everlasting Flower

Annum. Annual. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, which are not only showy in the garden but very useful as winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zinnias

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A special strain of this grand old favorite, free- and continuous-flowering annual which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. We carry the finest strain of seed obtainable.

Purple White Rose Yellow Scarlet Lilac

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

FANTASY. The vigorous, upright plants produce increasing crops of "modernistic" flowers with long, curled, and twisted rays, somewhat like those of a cactus dahlia, having a gay and most informal air. Mixed Colors. Award of Merit, 1935 All-America Seed Selections. Pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED. This strain of Zinnias bears a striking resemblance to a perfect decorative dahlia.

Mixed Colors Only. Pkt. 10c.; ½oz. 50c. CURLED AND CRESTED. The petals of this

Zinnia are curled and crested into fantastic and graceful forms. Brilliant shades.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 30 cts. DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON. These dwarf types are becoming very popular in the garden as they are very good for cutting, and are being used generously for table decora-

Mixed Colors Only. Pkt. 10c.; ¼oz. 40c.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs



Tuberous Begonias

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted

For bedding and as pot-plants, these beautiful flowers are very desirable and popular. They bloom continuously all summer; flowers are very large, outrivaling those of the most brilliant geraniums. The flowers are circular, large, and of great substance; the colors are most beautiful, rich, and varied.

Single-Flowering

Rose, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Orange. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Finest Mixed. From above sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Double-Flowering

Red, Salmon, Rose, White, Orange, and Yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Finest Mixed. From above sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cannas

One of the finest bedding plants for color of blooms and foliage. Fine for large bedding effects or for borders.

City of Portland. Rose-colored flowers produced in large clusters. 4 ft.

Gladiator. Deep yellow, freely dotted with red. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

King Humbert. Orange-scarlet flowers surmount beautiful coppery bronze foliage. 5 ft. Meteor. Deep red. 4 ft.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow flowers. 4 ft.

The Ambassador. Brilliant red. Bronze foliage. 5 ft.

The Gem. Deep cream, with carmine dots. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

The President. The finest red Canna. 5 ft. Uhlberg. Rosy carmine, with cream-yellow marking. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Wintzer's Colossal. Orchid-type flowers; brilliant scarlet. 5 ft.

Wyoming. Orange flowers. Bronze foliage. Yellow King Humbert. Yellow with red dots. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

All varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Gladiolus

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus are deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. All our Gladiolus are No. 1 top-sized bulbs and will produce fine, healthy blooms.

Albania. Very good, early midseason, dependable, pure white. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Crimson Glow. One of the best red cut-flowers. Very strong grower in any soil. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Giant Nymph. A large, bright pink that is very popular. Stands all kinds of weather well. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Golden Dream. Very tall, strong-growing yellow variety. This is a consistent prize-winner in flower shows. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Halley. The earliest salmon-pink grown. It gives a good spike with large flowers. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Lily White. Very early white with cream throat. Many flowers open at once. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Longfellow. Very large, clear, pure pink blooms on a graceful spike, opening 6 to 10 at once. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Marina. Tall, strong-growing; bright orange. This is the most dependable large-flowering orange sort grown. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Mrs. Laura S. Schweppe. A very pretty rosepink, much different from any other variety. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Very large, deep salmon flowers on such a massive spike that one is a bouquet in itself. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Opalescent. Strong-growing, tall, light lavender variety, blooming fairly early. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Orange Queen. A good grower with beautiful flowers of a light orange shade. This is the only Glad in this shade. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Purple Glory. Very dark, ruffled red blooms. Exceptionally strong grower. The petals look and feel like velvet. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Wilbrink. The earliest light pink grown. Its large flowers are well placed on a tall, graceful spike. 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Special Mixture. This collection contains a large percentage of the newer and finer varieties, including many exhibition sorts. Many pleasant surprises can be expected from this collection at blooming-time. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

Fall Bulbs

We carry a complete line of Bulbs for autumn planting—Crocuses, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, etc.

Hardy Garden Lilies

No garden is complete without the fragrance and stately form of the Hardy Lilies. Planted 8 to 10 inches deep in a rich loamy soil, with an inch of sand at the bottom of the bulbs for proper drainage, they are of comparative easy culture.

Auratum (Gold-banded Lily of Japan). One of the finest Lilies to grow. The flowers measure nearly a foot across and have a delightful fragrance. Grows from 3 to 5 feet tall and blooms from late July to September. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Henryi (Yellow Show Lily). Orange-yellow flowers spotted reddish brown. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and blooms in August. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Regale (Regal Lily). The flowers are white, suffused with pink; canary-yellow at the center. A very popular variety, and a splendid type for any garden. Blooms in July. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

Speciosum album (White Show Lily). Large white flowers, marked green along center. Grows 2 to 4 feet high. 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$30 per 100.

Speciosum rubrum. Large white flowers shaded with rose and red. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Only double Tiger Lily worth growing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant flowers. Invaluable for bouquets, buttonholes, and wherever cut-flowers are in demand. Before potting the bulbs, remove the small offsets.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming. Very fragrant, waxen white flowers on long, erect spikes. Plant the bulbs after all danger of frost has passed. Blooms from August onward. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100.



Lilium regale

Dahlias

These summer- and autumn-flowering plants are more popular than ever. They should not be planted until the weather has become warm and settled in spring, and should be taken up before severe frosts in autumn. One shoot should be allowed to each root. During winter, keep roots in a warm, dry place.

WE ARE OFFERING A SPECIAL COLLECTION OF POMPONS, 12 SEPARATE COLORS, FOR ONLY \$1.50

Single-Flowered Dahlia Collection

6 Assorted Bulbs, \$1.25

This is a fine assortment of single-flowering types very good for cutting.

2 Special Spring Collections

6 named varieties for \$1.50 6 named varieties for 2.00

The tubers in these two collections are all of the large-flowering types, including the Cactus, Decorative, and Show Dahlias.

Choice Varieties of Dahlias

A. E. Wheeler. Deep, rich purple	. \$0	35
Bagdad. Large; brilliant red		50
Commodore. Extra large; pure yellow.	•	50
Eagle Rock Fantasy. Lavender-pink		50
Edith Halloway. Carmine, splashed red		35
Elite Gem. Pink and primrose		25
Elite Glory. Pink and carmine		35
Grace Curling. Lilac, shaded pink		50
Ida Perkins. Large; white	•	35
Jane Cowl. Orange-buff		35
Jersey's Beacon. Orange, erect blooms.		25
Josephine G. Large; pink		5 0
Kathleen Norris. Large; rose-pink		35
Kathleen Kelly. Large; deep red		25
Mabel Goodacre. Large; heliotrope-pink	. 1	00
Margaret W. Wilson. Large; white shaded purple	,	25
Marmouth. Massive deep tango		00
Prince of Persia. Mammoth royal red		75
Port Washington. Medium large; red		50
Robert Scotty. Salmon-pink		35
Salem Pride. Violet and carmine		50
Saturn. Deep red, variegated carmine	1	00
Thomas A. Edison. Deep royal purple	,	50
Uncle Tom. Apricot, shaded gold		50
World's White. Large; pure white		35

These bulbs are all guaranteed true to name and to be first-quality roots.



Best-Grade Vegetable Seeds

FOR FARM, MARKET, AND KITCHEN GARDENS

Best Adapted to this Climate

We Will Furnish Accurate Germination Tests on All Our Vegetable Seeds

Artichoke

Globe Artichoke. Matures second year. A perennial cultivated for its flower-buds, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow seed in the greenhouse or hotbed in March, and when all danger of frost is over, set plants out about 3 feet apart. Mulch over winter, so that the crowns are not choked. Requires warm weather to grow to perfection. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Asparagus

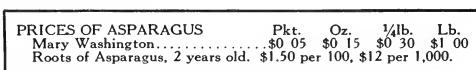
This is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

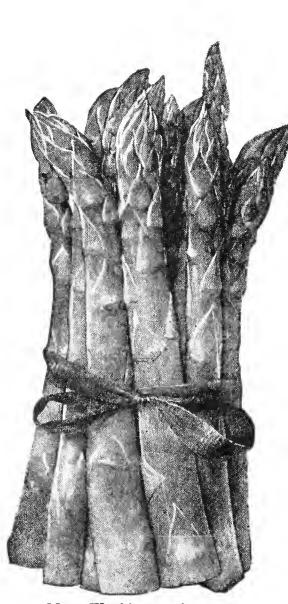
One ounce of seed will produce 100 plants; 4 pounds will sow an acre Mary Washington. A variety of recent introduction. Very large and free from blight.

Asparagus Roots

5,000 to 8,000 roots will plant an acre

Mary Washington. 2 years old.





Mary Washington Asparagus

Vegetable Seeds

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

Beans are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a supply all season.

One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 60 pounds, an acre

Wax or Yellow-Podded Beans

Brittle Wax. 52 days. Fleshy, round, solid pods, tender, brittle, entirely stringless, with a rich flavor. The seeds are white with a black eye.

Sure-Crop Black Wax. 52 days. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rustproof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly.

New Top-Notch Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax, being much more disease-resistant, with pods about an inch longer than the old type. Entirely stringless.

Golden Wax. 50 days. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like; of the best quality. Beans are small, oval, white, shaded purplish red.

New Round-Pod Kidney Wax. 56 days. One of the best round-podded Wax Beans.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. 52 days. The earliest of the Wax Beans, having beautiful, long, round pods, entirely stringless. The seed is all black.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH STIMUGERM FOR LARGER CROPS

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Asgrow Valentine. 49 days. New. A stringless black Bean of easiest culture, quick growing, hardy, prolific and a good shipper. Unsurpassed for market.

Black Valentine. 48 days. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardiness, earliness, and good cropping quality.

Bountiful. 49 days. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. 52 days. This is an extremely early, hardy and productive variety bearing an abundance of handsome stringless green pods of fine quality.

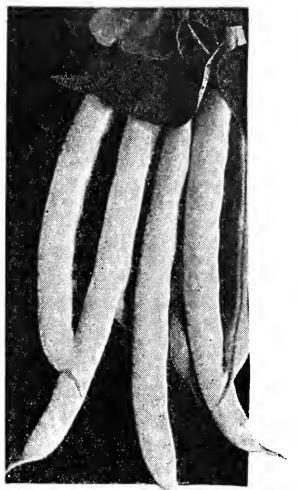
French Dwarf Horticultural. 70 days. This variety, for a Shell Bean, is very popular. It is a heavy cropper; pods long and almost entirely scarlet in color, well filled. Does not blight.

Low's Champion. 56 days. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent as either a String or a Shell Bean.

Stringless Green-Pod. 52 days. Improved type of Stringless Green-Pod. Slimmer pods than Burpee's Stringless. Fine for home-garden.

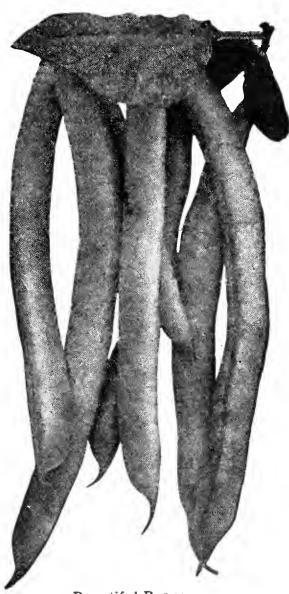
Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. 60 days. Furnishes green-podded Beans of fine quality; the seeds are yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, and are easily shelled.

Tendergreen or New Stringless. 53 days. A new variety of remarkably fine quality. Early, hardy, and very prolific. Tender, stringless, light green, round pods about 7 inches long.

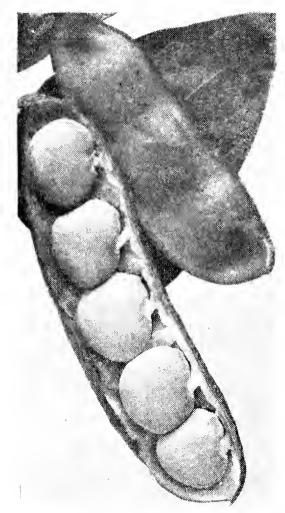


Golden Wax Beans

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH STIMUGERM See page 48



Bountiful Beans



Bush Lima Beans



Pole Beans

Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. 75 days. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across.

Fordhook Bush Lima. 75 days. This Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season.

Henderson's Bush Lima. 65 days. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type.

Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painstaking cultivators, usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, setting stout poles for every hill.

One pound of seed will sow 100 hills; 30 pounds, an acre

Golden Cluster Wax. 75 days. One of the best Pole Wax Beans. Excellent flavor and very tender.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. 76 days. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are light waxy yellow, thick, broad, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless.

Italian Horticultural. 75 days. Long, stringless pods of excellent quality when young. The dried Beans are tan, speckled with dull red; grown extensively for winter use.

Old Homestead or Improved Kentucky Wonder. 78 days. Excellent; very productive; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless.

Scarlet Runner. 64 days. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers.

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety; the effect is very fine.

Worcester Pole. Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural. Used as Shell Beans.

Yard-Long Bean. Novelty. Produces extra-long pods which are edible. A novelty to grow in any garden.

PRICES OF DWARF WAX BEANS Brittle Wax	∕₂lb. 0 15 15 15 15 15 15	Lb. \$0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 lbs. 7 \$0 40 40 40 40 40 40	1/2 lbs. \$1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50
PRICES OF GREEN-PODDED BUS Asgrow Valentine Black Valentine Bountiful Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod French Dwarf Horticultural Improved Stringless Green-Pod Low's Champion Ruby Dwarf Horticultural Tendergreen or New Stringless	H BF 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	EANS 20 20 20 20 25 20 20 20 20	40 40 40 40 45 40 40 40	1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50
PRICES OF BUSH LIMA BEANS Burpee's Bush Lima Fordhook Bush Lima Henderson's Bush Lima	15 15 15	25 25 25	45 50 45	1 50 1 80 1 50
PRICES OF POLE BEANS Golden Cluster Wax Improved Kentucky Wonder Italian Horticultura!. Kentucky Wonder Wax Scarlet Runner White Runner Worcester Pole Yard-Long Pkt 10 cts	20 15 20 20 20 20 15 35	30 20 30 30 30 30 30 25 60	50 40 50 50 50 50 50 45	1 75 1 50 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75 1 75

Pole Lima Beans

Extra-Early Sieva. 85 days. A standard variety. The Beans

are buttery in flavor.

King of the Garden. 88 days. An improvement on the Large Lima, with large Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear until frost; two vines should be allowed to a hill.

Broad Bean or Italian Fava

Long-Pod. A very hardy, old-fashioned English Shell Bean.

Field Beans

We carry a selected stock of White Kidney, Red Kidney, and Yellow-eye Field Beans at prevailing market prices.

The Best Garden Beets

Deep rich, sandy loam is best for Beets. For early crop sow in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop, sow outside in drills 18 inches apart, and cover lightly. Sow in July for winter crops.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds, an acre

Asgrow Wonder. New. This is, undoubtedly, the finest Beet on the market. It is early, of uniform size, with smooth, deep red roots having small necks and tap-roots.

Crosby's Egyptian. 50 days. Smooth, dark red, turnip-shaped Beet which matures early. The flesh is blood-red, tender and sweet. A widely grown variety.

tender, and sweet. A widely grown variety. **Detroit Dark Red.** 52 days. Splendid shape and color; very crisp, tender, and sweet.

Early Wonder. 48 days. New, distinct, extra-early, turnip-rooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid, crisp, and sweet.

Good for All. An excellent new variety, especially for canning. Collar and tap-roots very small. Dark red roots.

SWISS CHARD. 60 days. Grown for its tender, succulent tops; prepared like spinach.

Field Beets

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds, an acre

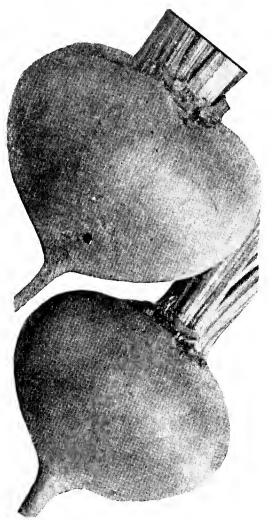
Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. 90 days. A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than Norbiton Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better

keeping quality; good for deep soils.

White French Sugar. 80 days. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet and keeps well; much relished by stock. The Beets are very large and the yield per acre is heavy, making it one of the most profitable sorts to grow.

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS ½1b. Extra-Early Sieva	Lb. \$0 35 25		7 ½ lbs. \$2 00 1 50
PRICE OF BROAD BEAN Long-Pod	25	45	1 50
PRICES OF GARDEN BEETS Pkt. Asgrow Wonder	Oz. \$0 10	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0 75
Crosby's Egyptian	15 15	25	75 75 75
Early Wonder	10 10	25	75
PRICE OF SWISS CHARD 05 PRICES OF FIELD BEETS	10	25	65
Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red White French Sugar	10 10 10	20 20 20	55 55 55
The state of the s	10	20	,,,



Early Wonder Beets

TO CONTROL MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE: Dust under side of plants with the New Rotenone Dust. Absolutely sure death to beetles and harmless to man and animals.



Swiss Chard



Broccoli



Broccoli

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower.

One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Early Special Calabrese. 100 days. An improved strain of the Calabrese type, maturing 7 to 10 days earlier than other strains. A sprouting variety. Forms a large head which remains green; when head is cut out, small sprouts develop from the upper side of each leaf branch. Sow in the open ground during the early summer; matures in three months.

Rape. Grown for the delicious greens it produces.

Brussels Sprouts

Species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. Properly cooked and seasoned, they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. Sow seed in April or May and cultivate like cabbage. Hardy, and the heads are improved by frost.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre Dwarf Improved. 125 days. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem.

Carrots

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary.

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to an acre

Asgrow Imperator. 77 days. New. An outstanding type bred for market-garden use. Top medium but strong enough for bunching. Flesh rich orange color, with indistinct core, fine-grained, tender, and of fine quality.

Chantenay. 70 days. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than the Danvers. Of superior

Danvers Half-Long. 75 days. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange in form.

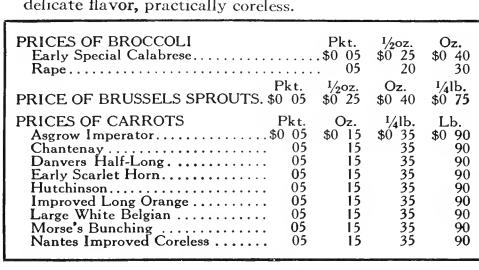
Early Scarlet Horn. 60 days. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. About 3 inches long, and of good quality. **Hutchinson.** 72 days. A heavy yielder and attractive.

Improved Long Orange. 80 days. Hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield.

Large White Belgian. 100 days. For stock-feeding and especially suited to shallow soils. Roots white-fleshed, broad at the shoulder and narrowed abruptly to a point.

Morse's Bunching. Short tops; roots are 8 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Good market-garden variety.

Nantes Improved Coreless. 90 days. Excellent for homegarden use. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor, practically coreless.





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Select Cabbage

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 1½ feet between the plants. The ground should be thoroughly stirred with cultivator and hoed every week till the plants cover the ground. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich loam.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Copenhagen Market. 95 days. The heads are very solid with a small core and of fine quality; average weight, about ten pounds. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield than that popular variety; the plant is short-stemmed. Leaves are light green and very tightly folded.

Danish Ballhead—Short Stem. 120 days. Heads are thick, round, of medium size, and as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For late marketing, plant about ten days earlier than the common Drumhead on land liberally manured.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. 85 days. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size, and time of maturing, and are of good quality.

Golden Acre. (Originator's Strain.) 90 days. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. Eight to ten days earlier, smaller, and can be planted closer.

Improved American Drumhead Savoy. 110 days. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor. A good-keeping winter Cabbage.

Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleston. 97 days. A selection from Early Wakefield, and ten days later, with heads rounded and twice as large.

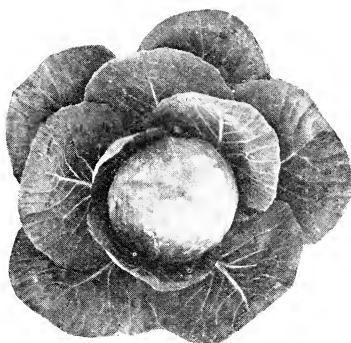
Penn State Ballhead. 130 days. A large, somewhat flattened form of the Ballhead, producing probably the largest tonnage per acre of any variety of Cabbage. Developed by Pennsylvania State College.

Red Dutch. 100 days. Widely grown for pickling. A good red Cabbage.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. 120 days. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops. Very large; of fine quality.

DDICES OF CADDACE	DI .	1/		1/11
PRICES OF CABBAGE	Pkt.	1/20Z.	Oz.	1/4lb.
Copenhagen Market\$	0 05	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
Danish Ballhead	05	25	40	75
Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield	05	25	40	75
Golden Acre	05	25	40	75
Improved American Drumhead				
Šavoy	05	25	40	75
Large Jersey Wakefield or Charles-				
ton	05	25	40	75
Penn State Ballhead	05	25	40	75
Red Dutch	05	25	40	75
Select Large Late Flat Dutch	05	25	40	75

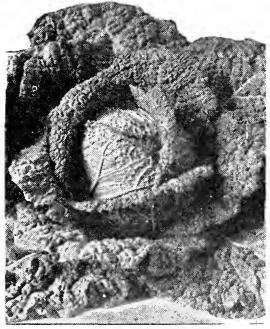
TREAT YOUR CABBAGE SEED WITH SEMESAN TO CONTROL CLUB ROOT



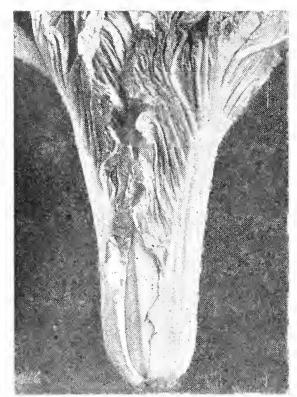
Golden Acre Cabbage



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage



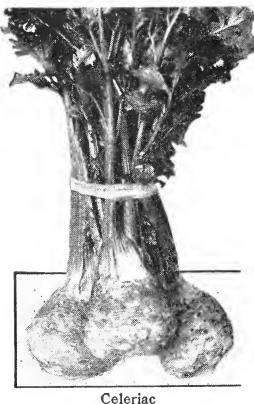
Improved American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage



Pe-Tsai, Chinese Cabbage



No. 291 Snowball Cauliflower



Chinese Cabbage

Chi-hi-li. Tall, attractive, tender, and sweet.

Pe-Tsai. 70 days. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. Crumpled leaves. Solid creamy yellow center. We advise that the seed be sown about August 1 (not earlier).

Wong-Bok. Solid, broad heads, compact, self-folding.

Cauliflower

Sow the seeds for early and late Cauliflower crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; 4 ounces will sow an acre

Danish Giant or Dry-Weather. 105 days. Finest Danishgrown seed. Very reliable header. A feature of it, the leaves curling over the head, does away with tying to blanch, and gives it the name of Self-protecting Cauliflower. Excellent for market or family use.

Early Snowball. 95 days. This early and popular variety is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor.

No. 291 SNOWBALL. 95 days. This new strain of Snowball is the earliest on the market. Excellent for the marketgardener as just a few days at the beginning of the season may mean a much higher price.

SUPER-SNOWBALL. 100 days. An improved strain of Snowball with large, uniform heads, maturing evenly throughout the crop. Try starting this variety under glass for extra earliness.

Cardoon

Thistle-like vegetable valued for its thick leaf-stalks and midribs which must be blanched by hilling them with earth, like celery. Sow in open ground; rich soil required.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil; the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand.

Prague Giant. 120 days. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly.

PRICES OF CHINESE CABBAGE Pkt. Chi-hi-li. 55 days	1/20z. \$0 20 20 20	Oz. \$0 30 30 30	1/4lb. \$0 75 75 75
PRICES OF CAULIFLOWER Pkt. Danish Giant \$0 10 Early Snowball 10 No. 291 Snowball 10 Super-Snowball 10 Pkt. Pkt.	1/40z. \$0 50 50 50 50 50	1/ ₂ oz. \$0 75 75 85 75 Oz.	Oz. \$1 25 1 25 1 50 1 25 1/4lb.
PRICE OF CARDOON\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$1 25
PRICE OF CELERIAC Prague Giant	30	50	1 25

Celery

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather.

One ounce of seed will produce 8,000 plants; 2 ounces will sow an acre

Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Especially desirable as a market variety but also good for the home-garden.

Easy Blanching. 115 days. This will mature just after the Golden Self-blanching has been harvested. The general color is pale green, with a slight yellowish tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalk, at a very early stage of growth, blanches to a rich golden yellow, so that the

usual banking work is eliminated.

Giant Pascal—New Utah Strain. 140 days. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking. Their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp, and stringless. A valuable sort.

Dwarf Golden Self-blanching. 110 days. Has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. Plants semi-dwarf and vigorous, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. Distinguished, when quite small, by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. One of the best and handsomest of Celeries in our collection.

Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery. 115 days. A new early Celery of great merit. Large, robust stalks, easily blanched, blight-proof, and of that crispness and nutty flavor so much desired. We consider this and our strain of Originator's Golden Self-blanching, the two finest Golden Celeries in cultivation.

Chicory

The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, in good, mellow soil; make the drills at least half an inch deep.

One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants; 4 pounds will sow an acre Large-rooted Magdeburg or Coffee. Roots mature in 4 to 5 months. The roots form the Chicory of commerce. The

leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.

Witloof or French Endive. 80 days. Esteemed as a salad plant. Spring-grown seeds produce parsnip-like roots by November. Cut the leaves off 1½ inches from neck, trench 1½ inches apart, cover with soil 8 inches over crown; then place a 2- to 3-foot layer of fresh manure which induces new growth of blanched leaves folded like cos lettuce, which are eaten raw as salad.

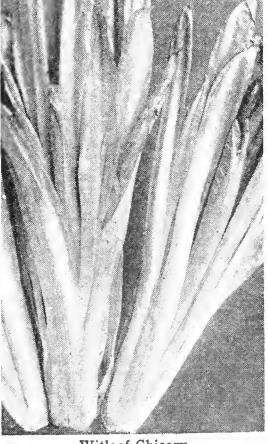
Chives

Salad or vegetable chiefly used for its mild, onion-like flavor. It is a long-lived perennial often planted in herb gardens and sometimes used as an edging around flower-beds.

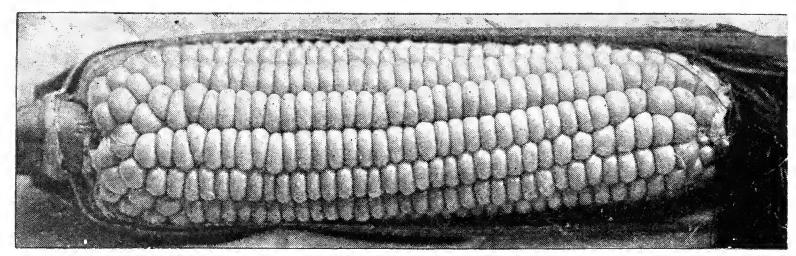
PRICES OF CELERY Boston Market Easy Blanching Giant Pascal—New Utah Strain Dwarf Golden Self-blanching. Wonderful or Golden Plume PRICE OF CHIVES	\$0 05 05 05 05 05		\$0 25 25 25 30	\$0 40 40 40 50	\$0 75 75 75
PRICES OF CHICORY Large-rooted Magdeburg or Co Witloof or French Endive	ffee	• • • • • •	.\$0 05	Oz. \$0 35 35	\$0 90



Wonderful Celery



Witloof Chicory



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn

One-fourth pound of seed will sow 100 hills; 15 pounds, an acre

This delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if proper varieties are selected and planted for succession every two weeks from May until the middle of July. If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, scattering the seed thinly in the rows. The taller-growing the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

On Corn, add postage at the rate given in table on Order Sheet

New Hybrid Corn

SPANCROSS P39. A remarkably fine-flavored Corn of equal quality to Golden Cross, with long, slender ears produced two to the stalk. Ears 7 inches long, 8 to 14-rowed. Average yield per acre, 13,000 ears.

KINGSCROST GOLDEN BANTAM. This new inbred strain of Golden Bantam is truly an Improved Golden Bantam. It is about 10 days earlier and has all the good qualities of that most popular Corn. Its increased yield in number of first-quality ears per acre more than offsets the slightly higher price for this stock. Ears 6 inches long, 8-rowed. Average yield per acre, 10,000 ears.

WHIPCROSS. This new inbred was developed particularly for market-garden use, as its 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels and well-filled ears are sure to command a better price than ordinary sorts. Ears 7½ inches long. Average yield per acre, 10,000 ears.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. The first crossed Corn offered and still the standard of quality although later than the above varieties. Wiltresistant, ears 7½ inches long, 12–16 rows, and will produce on an average of 12,000 ears per acre.

			_	
Kingscrost Golden Bantam Whipcross	lb. L 25 \$0 20 20 20	35 30	bs. 6 1 75 \$2 60 1 60 1	lbs. 00 70 80 80
Golden Early Market	15 15 15 15 15	20 20 20 20 20	40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 40 1	20 20 20 20 20 20 20
PRICES OF SECOND-EARLY CORN Bantam Evergreen Black Mexican Country Gentleman Early Crosby Golden Giant Squantum Sweet	15 15 15 15 15 15	25 25 25 20 25	40 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 45 1 40 1 45 1	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

Early Varieties

Golden Bantam. 80 days. Stalks about 4 feet high; ears about 6 inches long; grains rich creamy color. Actually the finest flavored of all Sweet Corn; very early.

Golden Early Market. 75 days. A new variety of superior merit for home-garden and market. The young ears are deliciously tender and sweet, and its earliness makes it valuable for summer market and for short growing seasons.

Golden Sunshine. 76 days. Ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, but has all its good qualities.

Spanish Gold. 72 days. A new early variety. Medium-sized ears well filled with straight rows of bright yellow kernels.

Whipple's Yellow. 84 days. Stalks short; ears set quite low, of fair size, and well filled with large grains of fine quality and flavor.

Second-Early and General Crop

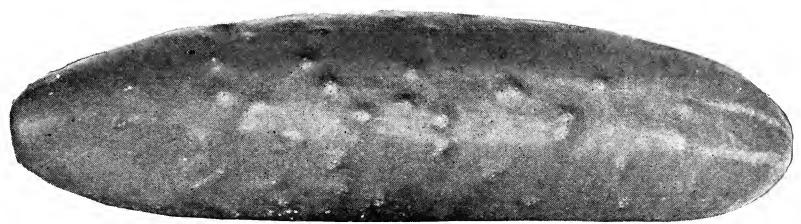
Country Gentleman. 90 days. Ears of good size and well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; cobs small; stalks productive, averaging three ears each.

Golden Giant. 88 days. Ears about double the size of Golden Bantam; about ten days later; quality fine, without the mealy taste of most yellow Corns.

Squantum Sweet. Best for table use. Our stock is pure, being grown by us from selected ears.

Ears large, with deep, tender, sugary grains and remain fit for use longer after maturity than any other Sweet Corn. Productive and hardy; adaptable as an early or a late sort; fine for private garden, market, and canning.

See Price List for other varieties not described



Clark's Special Long Green Cucumber

Field Corn (Flint)

Sow 15 pounds of seed per acre

Longfellow. The variety most widely grown in New England. An early 8-rowed Flint Corn with long ears and comparatively small cobs, filled to the tips with large, broad kernels.

filled to the tips with large, broad kernels.

Rhode Island White Cap. A well-known, early, prolific variety from which is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. The yield is very heavy and the Corn is of the highest quality.

Corn Salad

A cool-season salad plant which matures in 40 days from seed sown in early spring. It makes broad rosettes of bright green, spoon-shaped foliage, somewhat like lettuce.

SEMESAN JR. will improve your crop of Corn if you will treat the seed with it before planting. See page 51.

Cucumber

All the Best Sorts for Salads and Pickling

The seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seed in well-enriched hills, about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seed in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough.

Boston Pickling. 50 days. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green.

Clark's Special Long Green. 68 days. Hardy, disease-resistant, medium-late variety of remarkable quality. It is well adapted to general use. When young make excellent pickles.

use. When young make excellent pickles. **Davis Perfect.** 60 days. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it.

Early Cluster. 50 days. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp, and tender.

Fordhook White Spine. Early, productive, and suitable either for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface.

Improved Long Green. 72 days. The leading

long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm, and crisp.

Telegraph English Frame Cucumber

For growing in hotbeds or greenhouses. This is the finest strain obtainable, and is not to be classed with the ordinary types.

Pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts.; pkt. (100 seeds) \$1.50

Japanese Climbing. 55 days. Vigorous, tall-climbing, and clings tightly to trellises. Fruits almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; skin dark green; flesh thick and delicately flavored.

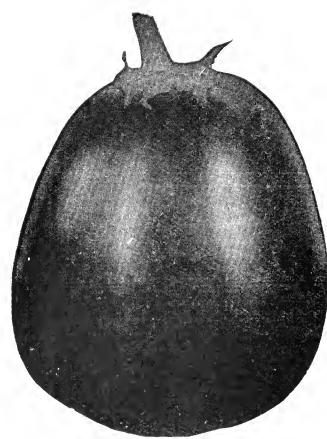
Longfellow. A very desirable variety for the market-gardener. Dark green color; uniform size about 12 inches long; straight. Very attractive.

New Straight-8. Introduced by Ferry-Morse Co. Awarded Gold Medal, 1935 All-America Seed Selections. This outstanding variety produces cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, deep green in color, and free from objectionable striping.

Woodruff's Hybrid. Main-crop variety, 8 to 10 inches long. Very attractive and prolific. Dark green with rounded ends.

PRICES OF FIELD CORN LongfellowRhode Island White CapPl PRICE OF CORN SALAD\$0	 k t.	2 lbs. .\$0 25 . 25 Oz. \$0 20	7 lbs. \$0 75 75 1/4lb. \$0 50	Bus. \$3 50 3 50 Lb.
I RICE OF CORN SALAD	0)	ψ 0 20	ΨΟ Ο	
PRICES OF CUCUMBERS Boston Pickling. Clark's Special Long Green. Davis Perfect. Early Cluster. Fordhook White Spine. Improved Long Green. Japanese Climbing. Longfellow. New Straight-8. Woodruff's Hybrid.	05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	20 20 15 20 15 15 15 15 20 20	35 35 35 35 35 35 40 35 40 35	\$0 90 90 90 90 90 90 1 25 1 00 1 50

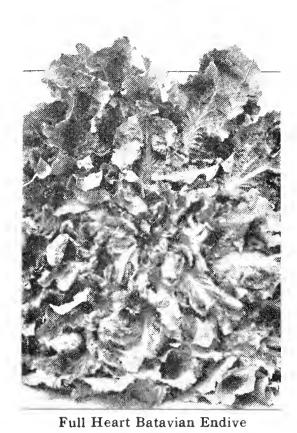
Try Hotkaps on your early Cucumbers. Complete protection against late frosts and insects



Black Beauty Eggplant



Curled Endive



Cress

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled or Pepper-Grass. 40 days. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil.

Water Cress. 50 days. Tender, crisp, and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any stream, forming large beds of leaves.

Dandelion

Furnishes an early and most healthy crop of spring greens. Sow in rich soil, in rows about a foot apart; cover them only ¼inch deep and firm the soil down. Thin to 10 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid. The planting-time in this section of the country is about August 1.

Improved American Thick-leaved. 50 days. Italian (Ciccoria catalogna).

Eggplant

Sow the seed in hotbed early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way, and give them a thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants; 4 ounces an acre

Black Beauty. 110 to 125 days. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender, and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils.

Improved Long Purple. 124 days. An early, hardy, and prolific variety with fruits of excellent quality, 6 to 10 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Rich dark purple.

Endive (The Winter Salad)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter.

Sow \(\frac{1}{4}\)ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) pounds an acre

Full Heart Batavian. 45 days. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts.

Green Curled. 40 days. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green curled leaves, and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than the other sorts.

PRICES OF CRESS Extra-Curled or Pepper-Grass\$ Water Cress	Pkt. 0 05 05	½°°° z.	Oz. \$0 15 40	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 40 1 25
PRICES OF DANDELION Improved American Thick-leaved. Italian	05	30	50	1 50
	05	25	40	1 25
PRICES OF EGGPLANT Black Beauty Improved Long Purple	05	30	50	1 00
	05	30	50	1 25
PRICES OF ENDIVE Full Heart Batavian Green Curled	05	10	15	30
	05	10	15	30

Finocchio or Florence Fennel

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but is a little sweeter and more delicate in flavor. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Balm. Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Basil, Sweet. For stews, soups, and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. Flowers used to flavor cool drinks.

Burnet. Leaves slightly astringent. Used in salads and soups.

Caraway. The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Catnip. Used for bee food and seasoning.

Coriander. Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery.

Dill. Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Horehound. Valuable for medicines.

Lavender. Used for perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Peppermint. Leaves used for flavoring.

Rosemary. An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue. Used for seasoning; also as a remedy for roup in poultry.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage. Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. The dried stems, leaves, and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Tansy. Thrives in all common garden soils which are not too wet. Used for ornamental and medicinal purposes.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups, and dressings. Also a good remedy for nervous headache when made into tea.

Wormwood. Grows readily. Used medicinally. Of benefit for poultry; plant freely in the poultry yard.

Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-leaf or Havana. Imported.

Any of above, 5 cts. per pkt.

Kale or Borecole

Sow the seed in beds in April or May and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They grow in almost any soil.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants or 200 feet of drill; 1/2 pound, an acre

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 55 days. A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding a foot in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 2 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than Tall Scotch, but stands longer before going to seed.

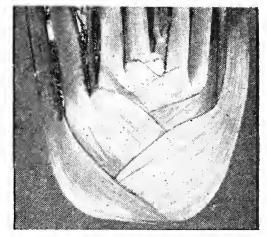
Siberian. Large and vigorous plants, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges deep bluish green in color. Very hardy.

Portuguese Couves. A variety of Kale greatly relished and

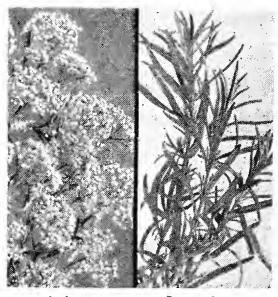
grown by the Portuguese.

Tall Scotch. 65 days. A very hardy, upright variety 3 feet tall. Tender, bright green, finely curled leaves of excellent flavor.

PRICE OF FINOCCHIO Pkt. ½0z. or Florence Fennel	V	1/4lb. \$0 60 Oz. \$0 15 40 15	Lb. \$1 50 1/4lb. \$0 25 75 25 25
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Fennel



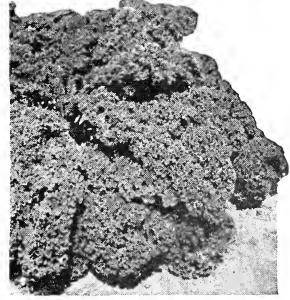
Anise

Lavender

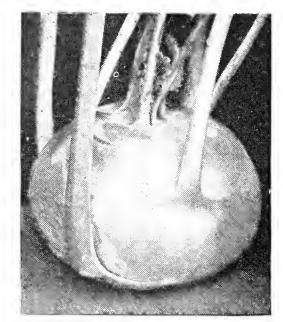


Dill

Thyme



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



White Vienna Kohlrabi

Elephant Leeks



Big Boston Lettuce

Kohlrabi

If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 to 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow in June or July.

Sow \(\frac{1}{3}\)ounce to 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre

Early White Vienna. 60 days. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; flesh finegrained, white, tender, and good; tips quite short.

grained, white, tender, and good; tips quite short.

Early Purple Vienna. 60 days. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts.

Leek

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seed-lings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter.

Sow \(\frac{1}{3}\)ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre

Elephant. 90 days. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the flag.

PRICES OF KOHLRABI Early White Vienna Early Purple Vienna	Pkt.	1/20z.	Oz.	¹ / ₄ lb.
	. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 75
	. 05	20	30	75
PRICE OF LEEK Elephant	. 05	20	35	90

Lettuce

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. With these conditions, its growth is vigorous and rapid; and to be crisp and tender it should be grown quickly. Of all the salad plants, Lettuce easily takes the lead, and no garden is worthy the name without its Lettuce-beds. It has few, if any, insect enemies and flourishes throughout the spring and summer months. Drought and hot weather

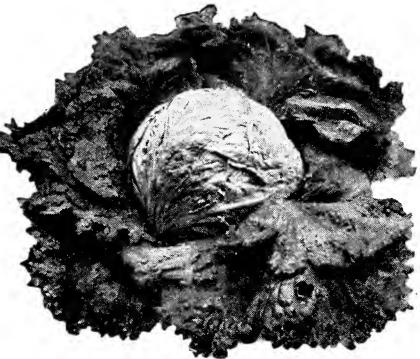
are its worst enemies, as during such periods it inclines to run up to seed. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 1½ feet apart, leaving 8 to 10 inches of space between the plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.

Sow \(^1/\)4ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre

Big Boston. 50 days. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large and a week later in maturing. The solid, large heads make them of great value for general crop.

Grand Rapids. 38 days. One of the best loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for greenhouse forcing and good for outdoor culture. Large, light green, curled leaves; crisp and tender. May King. 45 days. A recent variety of great value on account of its extreme earliness, large size, and tenderness. Will head with heat as well as outdoors, though it attains a better size with open-air culture. Has a globular-shaped head of enormous size, hard and well closed.

Other varieties of Lettuce on page 33



New York Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Lettuce, continued

New York No. 12. 60 days. A variety considerably larger than Iceberg and about ten days later. The outer leaves are a distinct dark green compared to Iceberg.

Salamander. 50 days. Valuable outdoor Lettuce. Large size, solid, good color; stands well during the hot months. **Tomhannock** (Crisp-as-Ice). 50 days. Leaves almost white, crisp, and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze. White Boston. 75 days. Similar to Big Boston but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery yellow; excellent quality.

White Paris Cos. 55 days. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. A splendid sort for summer use.

Mustard

White London. 60 days. A variety with small, smooth, dark green leaves, which are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring.

Pure-Spore Culture Mushroom Spawn

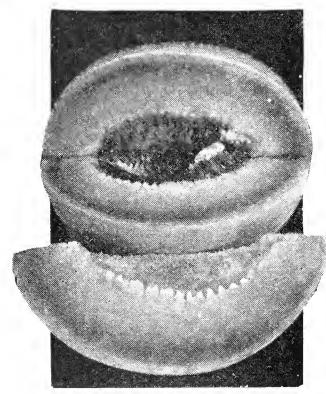
The growing of Mushrooms is rapidly increasing, and the demand for them has reached immense proportions. A fine crop of Mushrooms can be secured with very little labor or expense, provided a suitable location can be obtained. Cellars, greenhouses, and sheds can be used for their culture. We are now offering our customers Spawn that is made in quart milk jars under absolutely sterile conditions. The bottle and materials are sterilized under steam pressure of twelve pounds, so that every mould, weed seed or insect is destroyed, and each bottle contains nothing but the pure Spawn. Every particle is full run, covered with Spawn grown direct from the spores. One carton of the Spawn equals five bricks of ordinary Spawn and is sufficient to spawn about 40 square feet. The sterile Spawn is dried thoroughly and each piece wrapped in tissue paper, which contains full instructions, not only as to how the Spawn should be used, but full particulars about growing Mushrooms. Anyone can order Spawn and with it get the necessary knowledge to make growing successful.



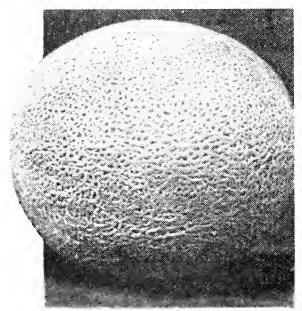
Cos Lettuce



Mushrooms

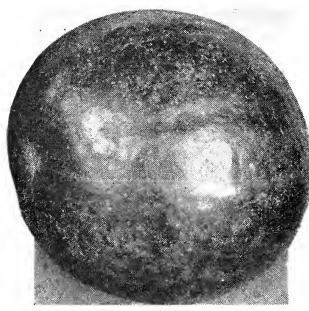


Bender's Surprise Muskmelon



Miller's Cream Muskmelon

Your attention is invited to the Farm Seed Department, pages 44 to 48. The grains and grasses there listed are adapted to New England, and should yield abundantly, even when grown under the most severe conditions.



Cole's Early Watermelon

Muskmelons

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off, causing them to set more and larger fruits.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 hills; 1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Bender's Surprise. 90 days. Large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted fruit. Flesh of a deep orange color and very thick. A good keeper and shipper.

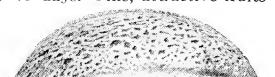
Emerald Gem. 70 days. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily.

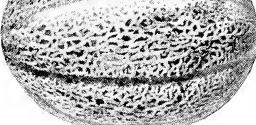
Honey Dew. 85 days. The Honey Dew averages 9 inches long and 7 inches wide. Greenish white until dead ripe, then pale yellow; of excellent flavor. Our season is hardly long enough to mature it unless started under glass.

Lake Champlain. 68 days. An early-maturing variety having few seeds and a very small seed cavity. Considered by market-gardeners as one of the most desirable kinds for critical markets. Nicely netted, medium-sized fruit with flesh of a beautiful golden yellow.

Miller's Cream or Osage. 75 days. Fine, attractive fruits which sell quickly in market, and therefore a favorite among the truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin; thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh.

Rocky Ford. Mediumearly variety. Fruit oval, covered with a fine netting; flesh green, very sweet, highly flavored.





Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Watermelons

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still farther by frequent applications of liquid manure. Plant the seeds thickly and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.

Sow 4 ounces to 100 hills; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds, an acre

Cole's Early. 75 days. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red; fruit nearly round; rind thin.

PRICES OF MUSKMELONS Bender's Surprise \$0 Emerald Gem Honey Dew Lake Champlain Miller's Cream or Osage Rocky Ford	Okt. 0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Oz. \$0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1/4lb. \$0 30 30 40 35 35 35	Lb. \$0 90 90 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00
PRICES OF WATERMELONS Cole's Early Halbert Honey Kleckley Sweets King and Queen Red-seeded Citron	05 05 05 05 05	15 15 15 15 15	25 25 25 25 25 25	75 75 75 75 75

Watermelons, continued

Halbert Honey. 85 days. Long, blunt-ended, very large fruits with thin, dark green rind. Very prolific.

King and Queen. This is the finest melon for market-garden use in this section. Fruits round; flesh scarlet.

Kleckley Sweets. 85 days. This sweetest of all melons has now become exceedingly popular. Luscious flavor; finegrained, tender meat; large.

Red-seeded Citron. 90 days. Round; marbled with light green; the flesh is white and solid; seeds red.

Onion Seed

Good Onion Seed is the Foundation for a Good Crop

A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing, so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.

Sow \(\frac{1}{3}\) ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds, an acre

To be assured of a fine crop of early Onions, plant the seed in shallow wooden plant-boxes. When the plants have attained a height of from 5 to 6 inches, trim off the tops and transplant into the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. From one ounce of seed planted in this way the returns are very large.

Sweet Spanish or Valencia. This is, undoubtedly, the finest of any of the large sweet onions. Attains a very large size and is a fine keeper.

Red Wethersfield. 110 days. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed.

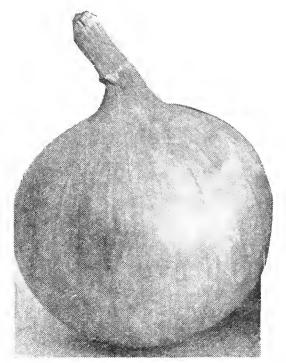
Southport Red Globe. 130 days. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows to fair size, with very small neck, and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock.

Southport White Globe. 110 days. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly and, if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well, and the yield is good.

Spanish King or Prizetaker. 100 days. Bulbs very large, round, and handsome; rich yellow skin; mild, sweet, pure white flesh; quite free from stiff necks. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort.

Yellow Globe Danvers. 110 days. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Early; globe-shaped, with very small neck; large; good keeper. The best for general crop.

Southport White Globe	5 \$0 30	\$0 50 60 50	Lb. \$1 75 2 00 1 75 2 50 1 75 2 00
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Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



Southport White Globe Onion

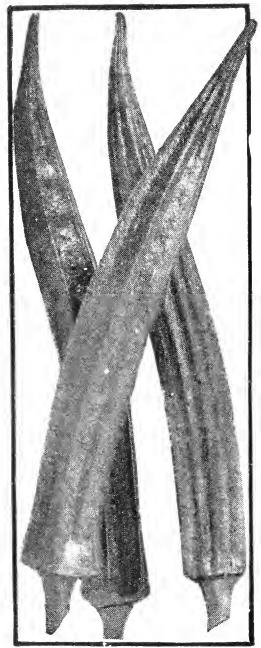
Onion Sets

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off, and taken up when mere bulblets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

White, Yellow, and Ebenezer Sets, for spring planting. Top Onion Sets for fall. Market price; price variable.

PRICE ONION SETS AS FOL-LOWS: Lb. 20 cts.; 4 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. \$1.10

Onion Sets are very short this year. Order your supply early



Okra



Champion Hollow Crown Parsnips

Okra

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 hills

Improved Dwarf. 50 days. Grows about 14 inches high; produces twice as many pods as taller sorts. Pods smooth, tender, well-flavored.

Parsley

The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled, and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring.

Sow 1/4ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds, an acre

Champion Moss Curled. 70 days. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled.

Plain Leaf. 60 days. Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties; very hardy.

Turnip-rooted. 90 days. Forms thick, fleshy, edible roots used extensively as flavoring.

Parsnips

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, heavy soil is best suited, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used.

Sow 1/40unce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds, an acre

Champion Hollow Crown. 110 days. The variety most widely grown; tender, sweet; very productive.

PRICE OF OKRA Improved Dwarf	Pkt. \$0 05	Oz. \$0 15	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0 75
PRICES OF PARSLEY Champion Moss Curled Plain Leaf Turnip-rooted	05 05	15	25 25 25	75
PRICE OF PARSNIPS Champion Hollow Crown	05	15	25	65



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Garden Peas

All smooth-seeded Peas may be planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them. They are very hardy and will endure a low temperature, both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however. do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seeds should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than the dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with brush or support of some kind between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown so early, but are superior to them.

One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 120 pounds, an acre

If to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate given in table on Order Sheet

Extra-Early Peas

Medium and Dwarf Sorts

Alaska. 60 days. One of the earliest in cultivation; about 75 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines are very thrifty, growing about 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Smooth seeded.

Gradus. 65 days. This is undoubtedly the greatest advance ever achieved in Peas, for it is as early as the first-earlies, with pods as large as the Duke of Albany and the same shape and color, each pod containing nine or ten wrinkled Peas of the typical fine marrow flavor, cooking very tender. Altogether, Gradus is the most distinct and largest-podded early Pea ever raised.

Hundredfold. 65 days. This is, without doubt, the very best dwarf Pea ever grown. We have found none so near perfection as Hundredfold. It is the best-flavored and the largest-podded dwarf-growing sort in existence, ready about three days after the earliest, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well.

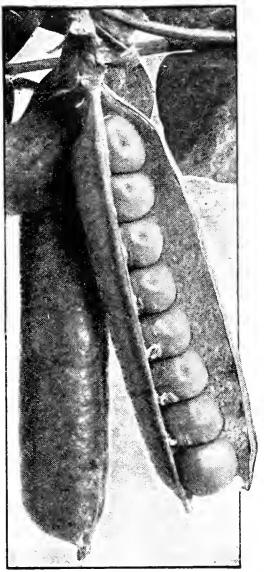
Laxtonian. 62 days. One of the best dwarf, wrinkled Peas for the market-gardener. Pods about 4 inches long, resembling those of Gradus, but a little earlier. Vines productive and vigorous; average height under $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Laxton's Progress. 62 days. An improved Laxtonian type Pea. Larger dark green pods, very sweet; heavy bearer.

Little Marvel. 62 days. This is a Pea of extra value. It grows about 15 inches high with pods very dark green, well filled with five to seven Peas of excellent flavor; very productive; quite early. We recommend it for either the family garden or for market.

Mammoth-podded Extra Early. This is the largest podded of the extra-early, smooth-seeded varieties. For market-gardeners, who want an extra-early variety, this Pea has no superior. Pods, 3½ inches long. Vines grow about 2½ feet high.

Rogers No. 95 Icer. 75 days. A recently introduced midseason variety, with pods from 4 to 5 inches long. Fine quality. Heavy bearing. Pods contain 8 to 10 large, succulent Peas. Vines grow from 24 to 28 inches high.



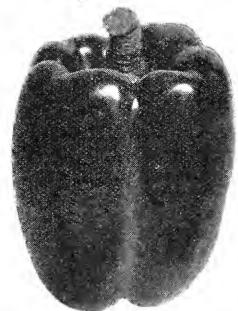
Little Marvel Peas



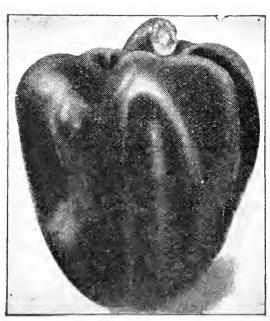
Laxton's Progress Peas

37

Rogers No. 95 Icer Peas



California Wonder Pepper



Harris Early Giant Pepper

Extra-Early Peas, continued

Sutton's Excelsior. 65 days. This is today probably the most popular dwarf wrinkled sort in America. In this variety we have an early dwarf wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, with much larger and handsomer pods than any dwarf early wrinkled Pea yet introduced. The Peas are very tender and of superlative flavor. Height 15 inches.

Thomas Laxton. 63 days. A very fine early variety. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Heavy cropper. A good market variety.

World's Record. 62 days. An earlier strain of Gradus, and grows about 2 feet tall. Bears a profusion of broad, pointed pods 4 inches long, well filled with dark green Peas of superb quality.

Intermediate and Late Peas

Mammoth Melting Sugar. 84 days. Best edible-podded Peas. Telephone. 80 days. Pods and Peas are very large and showy, the latter being sweet and rich; popular. Vines 3½ feet high.

Peppers

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later, in the open ground when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; 1/2 pound, an acre

California Wonder. 125 days. Nearly as large as, but earlier than Chinese Giant; shape blocky and square ended. It may be set upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole for salad. Heavier and firmer than other sorts, walls exceptionally thick; flavor sweet and spicy with no bite to it.

Chinese Giant. 140 days. Very large; uniform; early; very mild.

Harris Early Giant. 110 days. A very early, large-fruited Pepper. The skin is scarlet-red and the moderately thick flesh is sweet and crisp.

Italian, Sweet. Exceedingly mild flavor; in great demand in this vicinity. Grows 6 or 7 inches in length, diameter about 2 to 3 inches at the base.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. 120 days. (Hot.) Large, thick pods. Red Cherry. (Hot.) Small, round, bright red.

Squash. (Hot.) Medium size; thick skin; very productive.

Worldbeater. 125 days. The color is deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured. The flavor is mild.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS Alaska Gradus Hundredfold Laxtonian Laxton's Progress Little Marvel Mammoth-podded Ex. Early. Nott's Excelsior Rogers No. 95 Icer. Sutton's Excelsior. Thomas Laxton. World's Record.	/ 2	20 \$0 40 20 40	\$1 40 \$2 45 1 40 2 45 1 40 2 45 1 40 2 45
INTERMEDIATE AND LATE Mammoth Melting Sugar Telephone. PRICES OF PEPPERS California Wonder Chicago Finger (Hot) Chinese Giant Harris Early Giant Italian, Sweet Large Bell (Hot) Red Cherry (Hot) Squash (Hot) Worldbeater	20 15 Pkt. \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05	30 50 20 40 1/20z. \$0 30 25 30 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 75 1 40 2 45 Oz. 1/4lb. \$0 50 \$1 10 40 1 00 50 1 25 40 1 10 40 1 25 40 1 10 50 1 25 40 1 00 40 1 00

Pumpkins

The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

Sow 3/4 pound to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre

Connecticut Field. 70 days. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock.

Mammoth. 85 days. Immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds.

Sugar. 65 days. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety.

Winter Luxury. 90 days. Fine pie Pumpkin, round, color russet-yellow; flesh thick; fine flavor.



Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, at intervals of ten days for a succession as long as wanted. Sow in hotbed or greenhouse in winter. The winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before severe frost. As their tender and mild qualities depend on rapid growth, the soil should be rich, light and mellow.

Sow \%ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds, an acre

Cavalier. Short-topped, globe-shaped, deep scarlet roots, principally used for forcing but can be grown outdoors. Selected seed-stock.

Cooper's Sparkler. The color is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp, sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds.

Crimson Giant. Early, large, globe-shaped Radish with crisp, solid flesh that remains a long time without getting pithy.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet, and tender.

Glowing Ball. This is really a fine Radish. Its glowing color, excellent quality, crispness, and uniformity are its outstanding features.

Icicle. 30 days. A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way.

Round Black Spanish. 60 days. A popular round winter variety with black skin and mild sweet flesh. A good keeper.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. 20 days. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable.

White Giant Stuttgart. 50 days. Very early; grows to a large size; fine quality; firm and brittle.

PRICES OF PUMPKINS Connecticut Field \$ Mammoth Sugar Winter Luxury	Pkt. 0 05 05 05 05	Oz. \$0 10 15 10	1/4lb. \$0 25 40 25 25	Lb. \$0 70 1 25 75 80
PRICES OF RADISHES Cavalier Cooper's Sparkler Crimson Giant French Breakfast Glowing Ball Icicle Round Black Spanish Vick's Early Scarlet Globe White Giant Stuttgart	05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	25 25 25 25 25 20 25 20 25	65 60 60 65 60 65 60 65



Sugar Pumpkin



White Stuttgart Radish

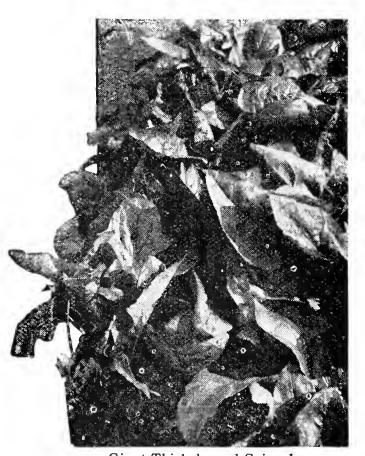


Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

Rhubarb



Long-standing Bloomsdale Spinach



Giant Thick-leaved Spinach

Rhubarb

Mostly propagated by division of the roots. Set out the plants early in spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Victoria. 150 days. In general use for the market; immense crops.

Salsify

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar.

Sow 34ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds, an acre

Mammoth Sandwich Island. 140 days. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender, and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips.

Spinach

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter.

Sow 1/2 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, an acre

Giant Nobel. 45 days. A new giant, thick-leaved type with long-standing qualities. An extremely heavy yielder.

Giant Thick-leaved. 60 days. A large, upright-growing, early variety with very thick, large, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color. Fine for fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower.

Long-standing Bloomsdale. 43 days. A little later than Reselected Bloomsdale, but holds two weeks longer before throwing seed-stalks. Our stock of seed is the best obtainable.

New Zealand. 65 days. Substitute for Spinach during hot weather.

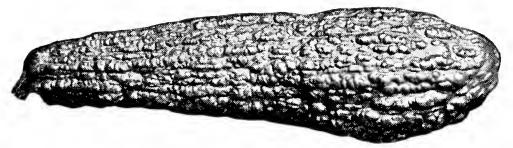
New No. 5 Bloomsdale Savoy, Extra Curled. Originator's stock. Very dark green. Award of Merit, 1936 All-America Seed Selections. Stock limited.

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy. Excellent for early sowing. Leaves dark green, heavy, crumpled, and blistered. Will not stand quite as long as Long-standing Bloomsdale.

MARKET-GARDENERS, ATTENTION!

We are in a position to quote you most favorable prices on large lots of Spinach. Ask for a quotation.

PRICES OF RHUBARB Victoria	., doz. \$	Pkt. .\$0 05	Oz. \$0 20	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 60	Lb. \$2 00
PRICE OF SALSIFY Mammoth Sandwich Islan	nd	. 05	25	7 5	
PRICES OF SPINACH					50-100
Pkt.	Oz.	1/41b.	1-9 lbs.	10-491	bs. lbs.
			<u>@</u>	@	@
Giant Nobel	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 22	\$0 20	\$0 18
Giant Thick-leaved	10	15	22	20	18
Long-standing					
Bloomsdale	10	15	25	22	20
New Zealand \$0 05	15	35	60	50	
New No 5 Blooms-				2.0	j
dale Savoy	10	15	25	22	20
Reselected Blooms-					20
dale Savoy	10	15	22	20	18
				20	10



Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

Squashes

Squash seed should be planted at about the same time and in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated, and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants.

Summer varieties, sow 4 ounces to 100 hills; 4 pounds, an acre Winter varieties, 8 ounces to 100 hills; 2 pounds, an acre

Blue Hubbard. 90 days. Hard shell; thick, dry meat of fine quality; favorite winter sort for Boston market.

Cocozelle. 65 days. This Italian Squash grows about 15 inches long and has smooth, dark green skin; fine flavored.

Delicious. 103 days. No Squash compares with it for table use. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor; almost uniformly a green shade.

Des Moines or Table Queen. A Novelty. 58 days. The vines are vigorous; Squashes small, acorn shaped; color dark green, almost black; size about 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; prolific. Quality excellent.

New Giant Summer Straightneck. 55 days. Lemon color. The largest of the early Straightnecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly.

Golden Delicious. 100 days. Finest golden Squash for homegarden or roadside market. Fruit weighs about 7 pounds. Bright orange; flesh medium grained, sweet, and dry.

Golden Hubbard. 100 to 105 days. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard.

Golden Summer Crookneck. 55 days. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with water excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. Of fine quality.

The Warren. Turban in shape but the shell is rough, warty, thicker and harder, color richer, and a better keeper.

Warted Hubbard. 110 days. Dark green. Very hard, warty shells of large size. Popular with market-men.

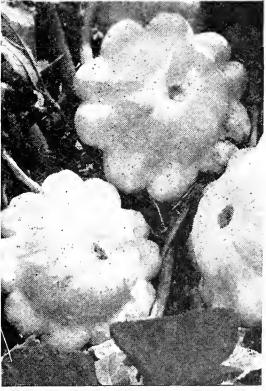
White Bush Scalloped. 50 days. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive.

PRICES OF SQUASHES	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
Blue Hubbard	05 05	\$0 2 0	\$0 35	\$1 00
Cocozelle	05	15	40	1 50
Delicious	05	20	35	1 00
Des Moines	05	20	35	1 00
Giant Sum. Straightneck, Lemon.	05	20	35	1 00
Golden Delicious	05	20	35	1 00
Golden Hubbard	05	20	35	1 00
Golden Summer Crookneck	05	15	35	1 00
Old-fashioned Green Hubbard	05	20	35	1 00
The Warren	05	20	35	1 00
Warted Hubbard	05	20	35	1 00
White Bush Scalloped	05	20	35	1 60

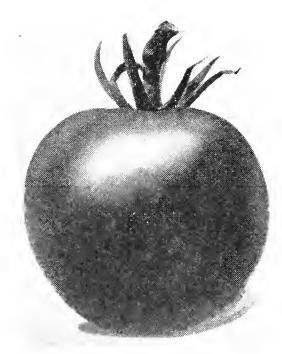




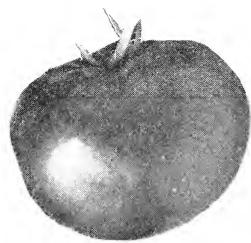
Blue Hubbard Squash



White Bush Scalloped Squash



W. E. B. Co.'s Special Bonny Best Tomato



Asgrow Scarlet Dawn Tomato



Earliana Tomatoes

Tomatoes

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbed or in boxes and pots set in a warm window. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 to 3,000 plants

ASGROW SCARLET DAWN. Introduced in 1934 by the Associated Seed Growers, it received the All-America Gold Medal for 1935. An extra-early variety, bright scarlet in color, very prolific, and of very good quality.

W. E. B. CO.'S SPECIAL BONNY BEST. Grown for us by one of the leading growers in the country, this variety deserves a trial by everyone who wants a superior second-early Tomato. Color bright scarlet; globe-shaped and a very heavy bearer.

Acme. 105 days. This has, for years, been considered a standard variety. Fruit pink, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper.

Dwarf Champion. Plants compact, stocky and upright, requiring no support. The pink fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking.

Dwarf Stone. 95 days. This splendid new variety is put out by Livingston. Valuable as a general-crop Tomato.

EARLIANA. 90 days. This is considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size; good shape; good quality.

Heterosis. This new, early variety has medium-sized, round, smooth fruits of a dark scarlet color, as high as twenty in a cluster. The plants are best cultivated with a single shoot. Supply limited.

John Baer. 95 days. Only a few days later than Earliana, it yields a much heavier crop of larger, more uniform, and more attractive fruit.

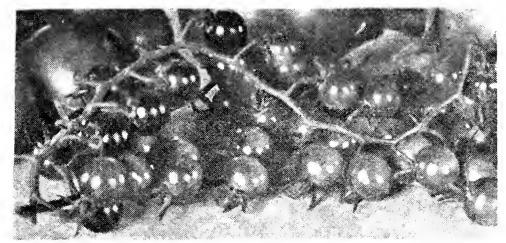
Certified Marglobe. 118 days. Marglobe is a remarkable pure scarlet, globe-shaped variety of extra-large size and early maturity. It is resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt. Attractive, solid, and tasty.

Ponderosa. 110 days. The favorite large-fruited variety. Vines are of strong growth. When planted in rich soil, and pruned to single stem, the fruit often reaches one pound in weight.

Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 112 days. A new midseason variety. Fruits large, smooth, and round. Fine for market.

Stirling Castle. An excellent sort for forcing under glass, as well as for outdoor culture. Fruit bright, glossy red, smooth, of fine flavor, and very early.

Strawberry (Winter or Ground Cherry). 85 days. The small fruits, enclosed in a husk, have a flavor like strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fine fruits.



Small-fruited Tomatoes

Tomatoes, continued

The Stone. 120 days. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits are bright scarlet, solid, meaty, with few seeds. Ship and keep well.

Yellow Plum. 100 days. Fruits are yellow, oval, and very smooth. Used for preserves.



For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow, for succession, at intervals of two weeks until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August, sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill; 1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Budlong White Rock. Obtained by years of selection and grows much smoother than White Rock.

Early Red-topped Globe. 60 days. A large, handsome, globe-shaped Turnip; excellent for the table and extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter use. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre.

Early White Egg. 49 days. Pure white; egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate-flavored, and solid

Early White Milan. 47 days. Very early; pure white; of fine quality.

Golden Ball. 60 days. Most delicate yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of. Medium size, firm, hard, and of superior flavor. An excellent table variety.

MACOMBER. Resembles White Rock, but much earlier. The favorite in this section.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. 56 days. Grown largely for fall and winter crops.

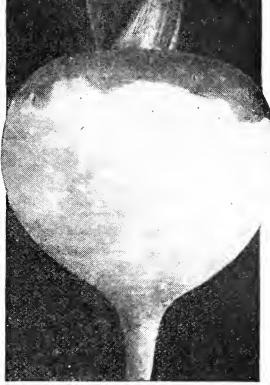
Sweet German. A very popular variety in some sections of the country where it is highly esteemed for its excellent keeping qualities. Large; white; fine quality.

Rutabaga

Sow 1 pound of seed per acre

Improved American. 85 to 90 days. Large, firm, yellow roots which keep well, and are of good flavor. Hardy, a heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock.

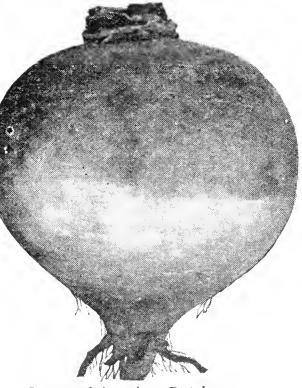
PRICES OF TURNIPS Budlong White Rock	Pkt.	Oz. \$0 15	¹ / ₄ lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0.65
Cowhorn	. 05	15	25	65
Early Red-topped Globe	. 05	15 15	25 25	65 65
Early White Egg	. 05	15	25 25	65
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf	. 05	15	25	65
Seven Top	. 05	15	25	65
PRICE OF RUTABAGA Improved American	. 05	15	25	65



Early Red-topped Globe Turnip



Macomber Turnip



Improved American Rutabaga

Grain, Grass, Clover, and Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

ALL OF OUR GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS ARE TESTED TO CONFORM WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATE SEED LAWS

Owing to crop conditions, prices of Grains, Grass, and Clover Seeds, etc., are variable. We assure our customers they will have the full benefit of the lowest market rates for choice, selected stocks.



Swedish Select Oats

Narragappott Swoontakes

Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn

Swedish Select Oats

This Oats has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled Oats. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. The sprangle-top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging, and are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. As a rule, Oats yield a greater profit per acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. Market price.

Treat Oats with Ceresan before sowing. See page 51

Eureka Ensilage Corn

Thousands of farmers and dairymen who have used the Eureka Corn are still of the opinion that it has all the qualities that go to make it an ideal fodder and ensilage variety. It grows quite tall (some 12 to 15 feet), makes a thick growth of fodder, and is very prolific in ears which get to the proper condition for ensilage by the first to the middle of September. Our supply for this season is very choice stock, the genuine Eureka produced for us in Virginia by a reliable grower. Market price.

Improved Leaming Corn

A superior strain of Yellow Dent Corn, not only valuable for fodder and ensilage, but will produce a big crop of matured Corn almost anywhere in New England, often 100 bushels of shelled Corn per acre. Market price.

Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn

This is a hybrid Corn, produced through the breeding of twelve varieties from various sections of the country. By careful breeding the sugar content of Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn has been greatly increased. The yield is from seventeen to twenty-nine tons per acre. Due to the methods employed in breeding, Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn has a very high vitamin content. Put up in 2-bushel sacks. Bus. \$3.75.

Southern Hybrid Ensilage Corn

This new Hybrid Ensilage Corn, in tests in Rhode Island, last year, produced 25 per cent more tonnage per acre of silage than any of the other varieties which were grown in competition with it. Every dairyman should give this Corn a trial. Bus. \$4.50.

SEMESAN JR. WILL IMPROVE YOUR CROP OF CORN IF YOU WILL TREAT THE SEED WITH IT BEFORE PLANTING. SEE PAGE 51

Canada Field Peas

"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Yearbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Grain has been grown year after year on many farms, sapping the life and fertility of the soil. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land the much-needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties, and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate. The vines make rich, nutritious hay, and if fed green to milch cows, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. Market price. Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Makes Splendid Fall, Winter, and Spring Pasturage

This is a most important forage plant and is often used by the fruit-grower as a cover crop, or it is excellent for renewing humus in worn-out soils. It grows like a rutabaga, with a very

leafy top but no swollen root.

Rape for fall use should be sown in July, August, or September. It makes a large-yielding, nutritious, succulent green feed or pasturage all through the fall and early spring. Rape can be successfully sown both in the fall and spring. Early fall seeding, however, gives the best results. It is best sown in drills at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when from 6 to 8 pounds per acre should be used.

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch

Hairy or Winter Vetches are increasing in popularity whereever they are grown and are proving to be one of the most valuable crops for fall planting. They not only make a large yield of the most nutritious hay, but they improve the condition and productiveness of land for crops to follow, as much as any crop that can be sown, not even excepting crimson clover and cowpeas. The forage is greatly relished by horses and all kinds of cattle, is very nutritious, and makes fine, milkproducing food. On some soils, Vetches seem to require soil inoculation, to give the best results, but on the great majority of our soils they will yield splendid crops without any inoculation whatever. Where Vetches do not do so well the first year, it is advisable to reseed them upon the same land, when the resulting crop will be a great surprise in its yield and growth. Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm

Sow 20 pounds of Vetch and 1 bushel of rye or oats to the acre

COWPEAS, New Era. This variety is of real value, both in the southern and in the northern states, as a green summer feed for sheep and as a green crop for plowing under to enrich the soil. Sow for plowing under at the rate of 2 bushels to the acre, or with oats at the rate of 1½ bushels of each per acre. Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm

BEAN, Soja (Soja bispida). Resembles a bean. The haulm is stiff and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, each containing four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather.

Inoculate this seed with Stimugerm

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. Earliest and most productive of the Buckwheats.

RYE, Spring. Best northern-grown. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

Winter. Sow in September and October. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre.

WHEAT, Winter. Extra-choice stock.

Spring. Northern-grown.

BARLEY, Chevalier. A two-rowed variety that is more largely used for forage than the six-rowed. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana; very plump, extra-heavy and nearly white. Very good quality.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch

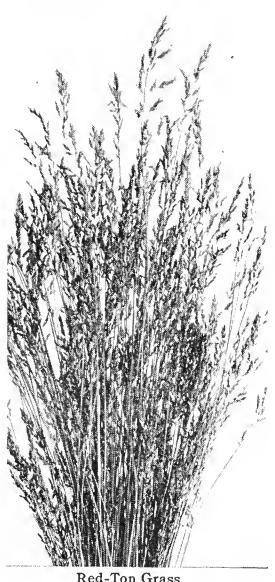


Wheat



Putting-Green

All of our Grass and Field Seeds are tested to conform with the provisions of the state seed laws.



Red-Top Grass

Grasses for Meadow, Pasture and the Separate Varieties for Lawns

Sow Clover, Timothy, and Red-Top mixed. For an acre, 8 pounds Clover, ½bushel Timothy, 8 pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Treat your Grass Seed with SEMESAN before sowing. See page 51. Ask for descriptive pamphlet

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, Rhode Island Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top, and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture are needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

Astoria (R. I.) Colonial Bent. A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward. Sow 2 to 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Seaside Coos County Bent. A very useful grass for fine lawns and pleasure-grounds, on account of its short growth, deep green and fine-leaved foliage. Indispensable for golfcourse, croquet, and cricket fields as well as general lawn formulas. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Chewing's Fescue. Perennial; 2 to 2½ feet high; June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists

drought and often is green when other grasses are dried up. Sow 2½ bushels an acre. (14 pounds to bushel.)

Domestic Rye Grass. Smaller seeded and finer leaved than the type. The smaller plants it produces are claimed to be more resistant to cold and superior for turf on fairways where grass is needed quickly.

NuGreen and Special Semesan

Grass Disinfectants for Brown-Patch Prevention and Control

We are the distributors of all of the DuBay Seed Disinfectants for seeds and bulbs.

Kentucky Blue (Poa pratensis). Known as June-Grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about 3 bushels an acre, if used alone (finest seed 14 pounds to bushel).

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). It is very satisfactory for the meadow when sown with other grasses, the hay being very nutritious, but it should be cut when in blossom. It is not suitable to sow alone, because of its tufted habit. Especially adapted for shady places, particularly in orchards, wood-lot pastures, and usually sown in the spring, but under favorable conditions may be sown in the fall. Sow 30 to 40 pounds of seed an acre.

Red-Top (Agrostis vulgaris). A great favorite, succeeding in a great variety of locations, giving very good results on light soils, and the very best on heavy, moist soils or lowlands liable to overflow, which are so apt to be sour and acid. It does not thrive on sandy or leachy soil. The first year it grows somewhat slowly, spreading by creeping root-stocks. Height, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Maturing at about the same time as Timothy, it is used considerably with it and Red Clover to make a heavier yield. Cut when in bloom in July. It is also a splendid grass for lawns, and is very commonly included in mixtures. The usual rate of seeding is 14 to 16 pounds of fancy recleaned seed an acre, but if in the chaff, double the quantity.

PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS.—Owing to frequent changes, we cannot make a fixed price, but assure you we shall sell as low as the lowest for high-grade seeds.

Grasses, continued

Sudan Grass. A new forage plant closely related to the cultivated sorghums; of value in the dry Middle West as a drought-resisting hay crop. In the East and North should be tried as a substitute for millet, as the crop is larger and has better feeding value. Care should be exercised in turning cattle onto second growth. In rows, 4 to 6 pounds to the acre; broadcast, 20 pounds to the acre.

Timothy or Herd Grass (Phleum pratense). A well-known nutritious grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice quality of seed. Sow ½bushel an acre, if alone (45 pounds to the bushel).

Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine-growing. Sow about 2 bushels an acre. (14 pounds to bushel.)

Millet or Hungarian Grass Seed

Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation

Hungarian Grass (Panicum germanicum). One of our best forage plants and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from June 15 to July 31. One bushel seeds an acre. (48 pounds to bushel.)

Millet, Japanese Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for soiling. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent, even when matured. Produces from 15 to 20 tons green fodder per acre. As fodder crop sow 20 pounds to acre.

Millet, Tennessee Golden. Of stronger and taller growth than other Millets and does not mature so early. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels an acre. (50 pounds to bushel.)

Clovers

Clovers Are a Necessity on Every Farm

Clovers enrich the soil, for their roots gather immense quantities of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, which take nitrogen from the air and leave it in the soil in a form readily available for grow-

ing crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical to buy in fertilizer. Why not make use of this cheap source and encourage their growth by the use of

STIMUGERM®

Alsike. Hardy, productive, fragrant; succeeds best on stiff, cold soils.

Crimson. An annual used for soiling and for plowing under to enrich the soil.

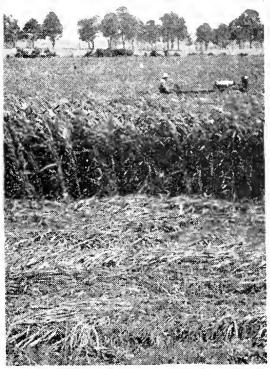
We believe that the Grimm Alfalfa is the best strain to sow in this locality, and for that reason it is the only variety we carry in stock. Our supply of this seed is the finest obtainable.

Grimm Alfalfa. Only a few strains of Alfalfa equal, and none excel true Grimm Alfalfa in hardiness. It is the safest type to sow wherever there is trouble from winter-killing.

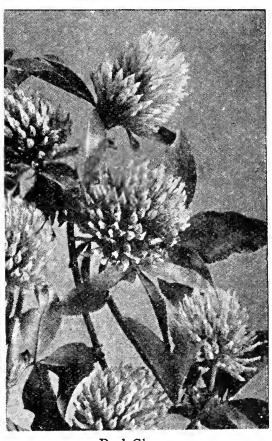
Medium Red. The well-known Red Clover.

White. Used in nearly all mixtures for lawns and valuable for pastures.

White Blossom Biennial Sweet Clover. Of great value as a soil renovator. It will thrive on all classes of soil. Sow any time from April until the middle of September at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.



Sudan Grass



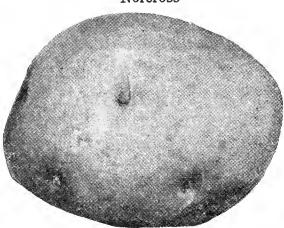
Red Clover



Grimm Alfalfa



Norcross



Irish Cobbler



Japanese Millet. (See page 47)

Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

All of our Seed Potatoes are grown by the most reliable growers.

Stocks of good Seed Potatoes are very short this year, and we advise ordering early.

Early Rose. Early, prolific, well-known variety.

Green Mountain. (Certified stock.) A late Potato which does well on all kinds of soil; productive; oval; a good keeper, and of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. (Certified stock.) One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented.

Norcross. Hardy; enormous yielder; resists blight. Exceptionally fine variety.

Snow. Medium late, white Potato of a roundish shape. Suitable for all soils; heavy yielder.

Spaulding Rose. (Certified stock.) A vigorous grower; great yielder; resembles the Early Rose in shape and color. It is fast finding its place as one of the standard late varieties. We recommend it to all who want a good-quality winter Potato.

SEMESAN BEL

Before planting your Potatoes, give your seed a Semesan Bel treatment, thereby greatly increasing the yield. It will also reduce scab. We will be pleased to mail you descriptive pamphlet. See page 51.

SEED INOCULATION

The Best Inoculation
for All
Legume Seeds



Means Better Crops Better Soils, Less Expense

Seeds of all legumes—Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Soy Beans, Cowpeas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with **Stimugerm**, and, in addition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops in the rotation. **Stimugerm**—always fresh—always strong and virile.

A Sensible Insurance and a Profitable Investment

We believe in inoculation, we favor the pure jelly medium, and we believe in **Stimugerm**. We recommend that all legume seeds purchased from us be inoculated before planting.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one-bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

1-bus. size	1	50 00
For Large-Size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Be Vetches, etc.	an	s,
1-bus. size		

Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas....

Insecticides and Fungicides

Items marked with an asterisk (*) are not mailable

Owing to unsettled conditions in the Insecticide trade, we are unable at time of going to press to name prices except as noted.



*ANTROL. Ant Destroyer. Easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food.

The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source. Controls both sweets- and grease-eating ants. Ready filled sets, containing 4 filled Feeders, 50 cts. Regular sets with 4 Containers and a 4-oz. bottle of Syrup—enough for two fillings, 75 cts.

*Antrol Syrup. For refilling. 4-oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 1-pt. bottle, 85 cts.

Antrol Ant Trap. Contains two baits. Kills both sweets- and grease-eating ants. Safe around children and animals. Ready to use. 15 cts.



*CYANOGAS ANT-KILLER. Simply enlarge entrance of nest with pointed stick or long-shank screw-driver. Adjust spout. Allow amount of Cyanogas to fill the hole. The queen and workers are killed in a few minutes. 30 cts.

*THALATEANT-TRAPS. This is the simplest Trap available. The bait is contained within the air-sealed Trap. For operation, simply break the seal the 🔻 and turn cover till the openings meet. Place Traps near nests or where the ants are nu-



merous. For large areas, place 15 feet apart. 25 cts.

*ARSENATE OF LEAD—Dry Powder. (S. & W.) The most widely used Arsenate of Lead on the market. It is unusually light and stays in suspension during spraying operations. Has maximum killing power, quick action, and effectiveness without danger of burning the foliage.

APHISTROGEN. Makes a complete spray for aphis (plant-lice) and most sucking insects. Prepared especially for roses and other plants.

*BLACK-LEAF 40 (Sulphate of Nicotine). This was the first brand of Nicotine Sulphate containing 40 per cent of nicotine ever placed on the market. It was the product used by authorities in the original tests and spraying demonstrations with Nicotine Sulphate. Black-Leaf 40 is approved by Federal and state experiment stations. Useful in delousing poultry by painting the tops of the roosts.

BLUE STONE (Copper Sulphate). Used for spraying. Also composes a necessary part in Bordeaux mixture when made by the user.

- *BORDEAUX-FUNGI-BORDEAUX. (S. & W.) A true Bordeaux mixture in dry powder form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give the standard Bordeaux mixture.
- *CALCIUM ARSENATE. (S. & W.) Used both as a dust and spray for the control of the potato beetle.
- *CYANOGAS A. An effective, easy, quick, and thorough means of controlling rats, mice, ants, moles, woodchucks, and other pests about the house and farm.
- *CYANOGAS G. Endorsed as the leading method of greenhouse and mushroom house-fumigation at lowest cost.
- *CROW-REPELLENT. A non-poisonous oil for protecting newly planted corn from crows and blackbirds. Don't kill the crows—they are valuable bug destroyers. Corn treated with this oil will run through a seeder better than when treated with tar. ½pt. 60 cts.; pt. \$1.
- ever Green. (Non-poisonous.) Kills insects on plants, such as aphids, leaf hoppers, cabbage worms, currant worms, Mexican bean beetle, rose beetle, and many others, both leaf-chewing and sucking. Non-poisonous to humans and does not injure tender plants when used as directed. Leaves no poisonous residue. Simple to use. Merely add water as directed. One ounce makes up to 6 gallons of spray. Oz. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. \$1; 16 ozs. \$2; gal. \$11; 5 gals. \$45.
- *FISH- or WHALE-OIL SOAP. A very effective, simple, and cheap preparation for the preservation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general from the ravages of insects. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.
- *FORMALDEHYDE DUST. A safe, economical, and easy-to-apply treatment for the control of damping-off of flower and vegetable seedlings.
- FUNGTROGEN. Effective remedy for conquering mildew on roses; destroys black-spot. ½pt. 75 cts.; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2; 2 qts. \$3.50.
- *GRAPE DUST. For destroying mildew on grape-vines and trees affected with mold, mildew, or rust-mites. 5 lbs. 75 cts.
- *HELLEBORE, White Powdered. An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied by dusting on with a bellows, or as a liquid, mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 30 gallons of water. ½lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.
- *INSECTROGEN. A complete spray—poison, fungicide, and fertilizer. Excellent for roses, phlox, etc. 4 ozs. 60 cts.; ½pt. \$1; pt. \$1.75.
- *KALCO. The combined casein spreader and adhesive which makes orchard and garden spraying more economical and more efficient. Kalco is now used by fruit and vegetable growers in all parts of the United States.

Insecticides and Fungicides

- *LIME-SULPHUR, Concentrated Solution.
 Convenient to use, free from sediment, requires no preparation other than stirring into water. One of the best remedies for San José scale.
- *LIME-SULPHUR, Dry. (S. & W.) In powder form. It has all the advantages of the liquid Lime-Sulphur without its disadvantages. Its endorsement by the various experiment stations is the result of its effectiveness under test.
- *NICO-FUME, Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. Lb. \$2.25.
- NICO-FUME, Powder. For fumigating greenhouses; contains 12½ per cent nicotine. 5 lbs. \$3.35; 10 lbs. \$5.85.
- *NICO-FUME, Paper. A nicotine preparation. Furnishes easiest method of fumigation. Box of 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$4.50.
- NICO-FUME TOBACCO POWDER PRES-SURE FUMIGATOR. A 1-pound can will fumigate between 25,000 and 30,000 cubic feet. ½lb. 45 cts.; 6 for \$2.40. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 for \$3.15.
- *NICOTINE-PYROX. A complete spray, killing the 31 common varieties of insect pests and controlling disease. It contains arsenate of lead, nicotine sulphate, and a copper fungicide.
- *NU-GREEN. A prevention and cure for brown patch in lawns and putting-greens. It also has the added property of quickly restoring the diseased grass to its normal healthy condition.
- *PARIS GREEN. One of the oldest insecticides, very effectual in ridding potatoes of the potato beetle. Add 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. 4lb. 20 cts.; lb. 45 cts.
- PESTROY. (S. & W.) A combination of Bordeaux mixture and Arsenate of Lead in dry form. Highly recommended for fruit trees, gardens, and potatoes.
 - *POMO-GREEN with Nicotine. A leaf-green, all-in-one dust for spray for control of both insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs. Highest rating given in tests conducted by American Rose Society.

*PYROX, BOWKER'S. Pyrox is a powerful fungicide, also kills chewing insects. It is a strong poison insecticide combined with the copper fungicide. Pyrox is easy to use—just mix with water, and spray. It sticks to the foliage and gives lasting protection. It is a creamy paste, so smooth and fine that it goes through the finest nozzle without clogging.



*RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY is a powerful, non-poisonous spray for the destruction of aphids, hard-shelled bectles, and all sucking insects. It kills by contact and will not harm foliage, flowers, or fruits. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; ½-pt. can \$1; 1-qt. can \$3.70; 1-gal. can \$12.

- RED ARROW SOAP. A neutral potash cocoanut-oil product for use with contact insecticides. Particularly effective when used with Red Arrow Spray.
- ROTENONE (Derris Dust). A rotenone dust non-poisonous and more powerful than arsenate of lead in killing leaf-chewing and sucking insects. It controls cabbage worms, bean beetles, asparagus, cucumber, potato, and flea beetles, leaf hoppers, thrips, red spider, aphis and others. Will not injure tender foliage.
- *SCALECIDE. Sure death to the San José scale. A soluble petroleum spray for use in orchards. It is economical, effective, and acts as a fungicide.
- *SLUG-SHOT. One of the best remedies for cabbage and current worms. Apply as bought. Lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.
- snarol. The most satisfactory material ever used for the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical because of its insolubility in water, thereby rendering it effective for one to three weeks under ordinary conditions.



- *SULFOCIDE. A powerful fungicide for summer spraying. When sprayed, it quickly decomposes, leaving a film of extremely fine sulphur. This sulphur is so fine as to be almost invisible except where drops accumulate. It is actually precipitated on the leaf as true colloidal sulphur, which is sulphur in its strongest fungicidal form.
- **SULPHUR-DUST.** Used on grapes as a fungicide.
- *SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. An ever-ready, selfemulsifying, permanent spray material, for dormant and summer use. Ask for booklet of spray schedules and detailed information.
- sulphur a new effectiveness because of its more practical form. While not offered as an insecticide, it does control scale, insects and red spider. Users report that it eliminates plant-lice, and insects generally avoid the almost invisible film of sulphur which this solution deposits on plants.
- *TREE TANGLEFOOT. A perfect safeguard for trees against gypsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky three months, fully exposed to the weather.
- TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer. Lb. 15 cts.; 100-lb. bag \$5.
- TOBACCO STEMS. For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc. 100 lbs. \$4.
- VOLCK. A scientific insecticide for nursery, greenhouse, and garden. Controls scale, insects, mealy bug, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, aphis, and thrips.
- WILSON'S O. K. SPRAY. A powerful, yet harmless and efficient insecticide. Equally good on house-plants as well as in the garden.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

MO-GREEK

Niagara Dust and Spray Mixtures

- **KOLODUST.** A new sulphur dust that you can see stick through wind and rain. Extreme fineness of particles, together with high toxic properties, make Kolodust the superior fungicide sulphur dust. Used for control of applescab, brown rot, and many other fungous diseases.
- **KOLOTEX.** Same type of sulphur as Kolodust, but combined with poison for control of chewing insects as well as diseases.
- **KOLOFORM.** The ideal summer spray for peaches, plums, etc., for control of apple-scab, brown rot, and other diseases. Will not burn when used at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to 50 gallons of water. Mixes readily and stays in suspension.
- **KOLOFOG.** This colloidal sulphur spray is a special-processed spray and is non-caustic to fruit, foliage, and operator. While primarily a disease preventive, it has been known to arrest stubborn cases of scab after infection has occurred. It will mix with lime-sulphur sprayoils, nicotine sulphate, and arsenate of lead.
- **DUO-BORDEAUX.** Not a dry Bordeaux but materials for making **real** Bordeaux mixture, with every Bordeaux membrane fresh—ready to stick and protect.

- P. A. NICOTINE DUST. A 4 per cent Nicotine Dust for aphids, red bug, pear psylla, cucumber beetles, etc. The best contact dust for controlling sucking insects.
- COLLOIDAL SPREADER. The use of Colloidal Sulphur with lead arsenate and lime-sulphur increases the compatibility of the mixture and reduces the formation of sludge, improves the spread, increases the efficiency of the arsenical in the spray, and aids in the prevention of arsenical injury. The coverage is smooth and even.
- ROTENONE. (Non-poisonous.) The safest bug-killing dust or spray. Absolutely harmless to man or beast if used according to directions, yet it will kill, and kill quickly, bugs, beetles, worms, and caterpillars, some plantlice, and thrips. It is a combination of Rotenone and Pyrethrum with a smooth, fast-dissolving carrier.
- MAGNESIUM ARSENATE. Used for the elimination of bean bettles, caterpillars, etc. For wet spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. Care should be taken that the under sides of the leaves are thoroughly sprayed. For dry spray, add 4 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 1 pound, and dust four times during the growing season.

Weed-Killers

ATLACIDE. A non-poisonous Weed-Killer to be used as a dust, or it can be dissolved in water and used as a spray. One pound is sufficient to kill 100 to 450 square feet of weeds and grasses. Kills poison ivy, quack grass, thistles, and many other kinds of troublesome weeds. Lb. 50 cts.; 3½-lb. can \$1.50.

- bolge weed-killer. A clear, concentrated, super-strength liquid chemical which sinks into the ground, destroying the tops and roots of all existing growth. One quart makes from 20 to 40 quarts by adding water. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.
- PURFECK. Purfeck chickweed killer kills only chickweed and will not injure the grass, making it unnecessary to dig out the patches where chickweed appears. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2.

Rat and Mouse Killers

- K. R. O. Will rid your premises without endangering your pets, live-stock, poultry, etc. Harmless to animals other than rats and mice. 2-oz. pkg. 75 cts.
- DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL. Sanitary, clean, and easy to use. No mixing necessary. While not attractive to domestic animals, it is best to keep dogs, cats, and other pets away from this material. 25 cts.

Dogaway

A pioneer in a most welcome field and a spray that discourages animals, especially dogs, from injuring evergreens and other plants. Non-injurious to plants and to animals externally. As it may be diluted with three parts water, it is most economical. 8 ozs. 50 cts.; pt. 75 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$3.

Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN BEL. An instantaneous dip-disinfectant for seed potatoes.

4-oz. tin 1-lb. tin 5-lb. tin 25-lb. pail 100-lb. drum 300-lb. drum

SEMESAN. A general disinfectant for many vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs and certain plantdiseases.

2-oz. tin 1-lb. tin 5-lb. tin 25-lb. pail 100-lb. drum 300-lb. drum **SEMESAN JR.** A dust disinfectant for seed corn.

4-oz. tin 5-lb. tin 1-lb. tin 25-lb. pail

300-lb. drum

100-lb. drum

CERESAN

CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley, and certain other cereals.

8-oz. tin 25 1-lb. tin 100

5-lb. tin

25-Ib. pail
100-Ib. drum
300-Ib. drum



Fertilizers

vigoro. This is a specially prepared plant-food and contains all the elements necessary to grow richly colored flowers, velvety lawns, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy trees. It is odorless and clean.

doriess and elean.	
12-oz. pkg \$0	10
5-lb. pkg	50
10-lb. pkg	85
25-lb. bags 1	60
	75
	50

Wizard Brand. A highly concentrated, weedless, pure manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It supplies the necessary plant-food and humus to the soil. Wizard is economical—one bag equals a wagon-load of stable manure.

IGORO

LAWNS GARDENS

FLOWERS SHRUBBERY

TREE\$

Swift & Company

100

stable manure. 5 lbs\$0 40	One Bag Equals Whole Wagon Load of Barn Yard Manure
10 lbs 65 25 lbs 1 00	The Continue of the Continue o
	\$1 50 2 75

ADCO. A powder which, when mixed with almost any non-woody vegetable waste and kept moist, gradually converts the mass into real manure equal to the farmyard product in fertilizing power, but free from foul odor, flies, weed seeds, etc. 25-lb. bag \$2.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE. A weedless natural manure especially valuable for roses. 100-lb. bag \$2.75.

HARRIS LAND LIME. Ready for immediate distribution and will keep indefinitely when stored in a dry place. 50-lb. bags 50 cts. Prices on larger quantities quoted on application.

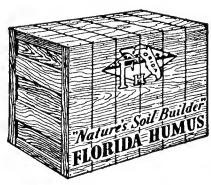
HARRIS SPECIAL-PURPOSE LIME. A hydrated Lime for home and garden or for use as a whitewash, insecticide, disinfectant, and soil-sweetener. 5 lbs. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. 35 cts.; 50 lbs. 80 cts.

COTTONSEED MEAL. Widely used by gardeners, florists, and nurserymen, as well as on golf-courses, lawns, and vegetable gardens. 100-lb. bag \$3.50.

FLORANID (Urea). The strongest plant-food known—very active, entirely soluble, containing 46 per cent nitrogen. When blossoms appear, then use Floranid in small quantities. It develops the blossoms, brings them to healthy maturity, gives bright colors, and puts a wonderfully brilliant green into leaves. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.75.

NITROPHOSKA. A complete fertilizer, very concentrated, therefore a little goes a long way. An ideal plant-food for general growth, having composition of 15 per cent Nitrogen, 30 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash. Ideal for greenhouse and potted plants; for all flowers; for lawns; for vegetables—wherever plant-food is needed. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.75.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES



Florida Humus

High-content organic Humus in its purest and richest form. Contains approximately 2 per cent nitrogen. All decayed vegetative mold from the bottom of a Florida lake. Greatly improves any soil, pre-

vents packing of heavy soils, builds up sandy soils, promotes bacterial action—benefits immediate and lasting. 200 lbs. for 300 square feet, ½inch deep. 100-lb. wire-bound, leak-proof crates \$2.50; 200-lb. crates \$4.50; ton \$35.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For creating acid conditions in the soil. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 25 lbs. \$2.

LAND PLASTER (Gypsum). An excellent addition to land requiring lime and sulphates, particularly such crops as clovers, grasses, potatoes, and turnips. Quantity required, broadcasted and harrowed in, ½ to 1 ton per acre. Price on application.

NITRATE OF SODA. The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield.

MURIATE OF POTASH. A popular form of the essential potash salts. It produces a very beneficial effect when applied to hay or pasture fields at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds to the acre. All root crops, potatoes, beets, turnips, and the like require a large proportion of potash in order to develop properly.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most highly concentrated form in which this very important plant-food element is obtainable. It should be used with caution and preferably mixed with other fertilizers, using not over 125 pounds of the Sulphate to the acre.

SORBEX. A specially selected, finely ground Peat Moss, and so fine that it may be used as a top-dressing for fine turf and will readily and quickly work into the turf. While it is not a fertilizer, it will put your soil in the correct mechanical condition for the fertilizer you may add, making it remain available for use by the plants. It will absorb and hold 10 to 12 times its own weight in moisture. 80-lb. bag (about 10 bus. when loosened) \$3; Trial Package 10 cts.

Darling's Fertilizers

DARLING'S 5-8-7 FERTILIZER. A complete, well-balanced fertilizer supplying available plant-food in form best suited to start and maintain root-growth. Highly recommended for sweet corn and quick-growing foliage and root crops.

POTATO AND ROOT-CROP MANURE.
This Manure is well established with potatogrowers, and for all root crops is considered one of the best-balanced fertilizers ever sold.

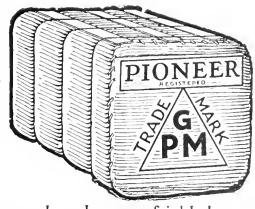
DARLING'S PURE FINE BONE. Contains from 20 to 25 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 to 4 per cent ammonia. Best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained.

Fertilizers

ACID PHOSPHATE. Guaranteed 16 per cent available phosphoric acid. Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of Acid Phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant-food.

SOILTEX. Tells what your soil needs. A new, quick, accurate soil-testing method that determines exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid and how much lime it needs. Pocket-size soil-testing outfit, with color chart and lime table, \$1.

G. P. M. PEAT
MOSS. As a
material to
improve the
mechanical
condition of
the soil, G. P.
M. Peat Moss
has no equal.
It helps to
bind together
loose and
sandy soils



and to break up and render more friable heavy and clayey soils. As a mulch, it meets every requirement. As a propagating material it has no equal, and is of great value in storing bulbs and as a forcing medium. Bales (about 19 bus.) \$3.25; Trial Bales (about 14 lbs.) \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Garden and Greenhouse Supplies

Bird's Red Neponset Flower Pots



These Pots are made of a tough, waterproof paper that gives them lasting strength and they are the most economical for storage, shipping, and miscellaneous purposes. They permit speed in handling, and, if it is desired, it is very easy to remove the plants from them.

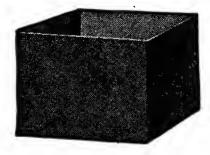
Size	Doz.	100
21/4-inch	.\$0 10	\$ 0 4 0
2½-inch	. 15	50
3-inch		60
3½-inch	. 25	75
4-inch		90
5-inch	. 35	1 00
6-inch	. 40	1 25

Bird's Green Neponset Flower Pots

These are superior to any Pot on the market for the actual growing of plants. They are made of tough waterproof paper, eliminating breakage. Not less than a case at 1,000 prices.

Size	In case	D	oz.	100	1,000
21/4-inch		\$0	15	\$0 75	\$6 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	1,000		20	1 00	7 50
3-inch	1,000		25	1 25	9 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	1,000		30	1 50	12 00
4-inch	´500		40	2 00	15 00

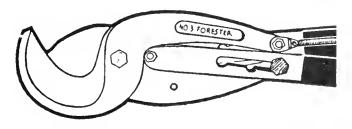
Bird's Black Plant Bands



For starting plants in wooden flats

They are made of the same paper that is used in the Neponset Black Pots and give excellent results in starting plants in flats.

Size	100	1,0	000
$2 \times 2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch\$6	40	\$3	00
3 x 3 x 3-inch	50	4	10



The Porter 3-Power Shears

These tools are tremendously powerful and are ruggedly built for life-time use. They are easily sharpened by the use of a half-round, second-cut file of the proper size. The edges are protected when the handles are closed, and in use the tool is much less apt to be dulled than an axe. All parts are carefully heat-treated. We believe these are the finest two-hand cutting tools ever made.

	Length	Capacity	Weight	Pri	ice
No. 1.	20-in.	$1\frac{3}{16}$ -in.	2 lbs., 10 ozs	. \$4	25
		$1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.			
No. 3.			7 lbs., 4 ozs.,		

Hedge, Border, Pruning, and Grass Shears

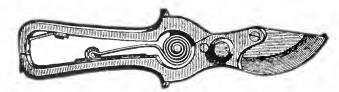
Hand Pruning Shears

Boker. 75 cts. to \$1.25. Heinisch. 75 cts. to \$1.75. Snapcut. \$1 to \$1.50.

Lopping Shears



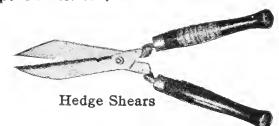
Clyde. Wood handle. \$1.60 to \$3. See page 53 for other Lopping Shears.



French. \$2.25 to \$2.75.



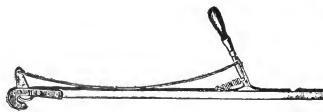
Sheep. 50 cts. to \$1.



Hand Shears. \$1 to \$2.50. Electric. \$45.



140. 101. 9-111., wo. 90, without wheels



Long-Handled Pruning Shears

Lee's. 6-ft., \$1.25; 8-ft., \$1.40; 10-ft., \$1.60; 12-ft., \$1.75; 14-ft., \$2; 16-ft., \$2.25.



Saws

Cross-Cut, Two-Man, Simonds'. Filed and set ready for use. From \$2.50 to \$7. Handles, 75 cts. per pair.

Cross-Cut, One-Man, Simonds'. With supplementary handles. 3-ft., \$3; 3½-ft., \$3.25. Pruning. \$2 to \$2.50.



Pickaxes

Railroad, Flat One End. \$1. Contractors', Double-point. \$1.25. Handles extra, 50 cts.



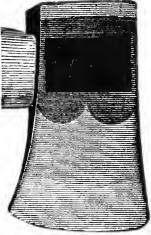
Mattocks

Long Cutter. \$1. Pick, One End. \$1.15. Handles extra, 50 cts.



Axes

Our sales of Axes are quite an item in our business, and for years we have been known as headquarters for them. We carry all grades, but make a specialty of the best.



Steel Goods

Our department in this line is one of the largest in New England and embraces a much larger variety than shown in this Catalogue. We are jobbers as well as retailers, and you can depend on quality as well as reasonable prices.

Shovels	Hoes
	AME SIC SIN
Long Handle, Round Point. Each Ames. \$1 95 What Cheer 1 50 Bissell 1 15	Rhode Island Pattern. All sizes. 95c. to \$1.15.
	Meadow Pattern. All sizes. 95 cts. to \$1.15.
Long Handle, Square Point. Ames	Corn. 95 cts. and \$1.10.
	Onion. 90 cts.
D Handle, Round Point. Ames	Stable, \$1.30; Street, \$1.30 and \$1.45.
CAMPES CAMPES	
D Handle, Square Point. 1 95 Ames	Clam Digger. R. I. Pattern. \$1.40.
C AME 3 & SON	Potato Digger. 6-tine, \$1.25.
D Handle Spade. Ames. 1 95 What Cheer. 1 50 Bissell. 1 15	Forks
O AVERE CO.	Manure, D Handle. 4-tine, \$1.30; 5-tine, \$1.50; 6-tine, \$1.70.
D Handle Scoops. Ames, No. 2. Polished 2 00 No. 3 2 05 No. 4 2 10 No. 5 2 15 No. 6 2 20	Spading, D Handle. Diamond Back. 75 cts. to \$2.50.
Sanderson's, No. 2. Black 1 45 No. 3 1 50 No. 4 1 55 No. 5 1 60 No. 6 1 65	Coke, D Handle. \$2.25 to \$3.50.
Garden Rakes	Hay, 2-tine. 95 cts. to \$1.25.
10-tooth \$0 85 16-tooth \$1 10 12-tooth 90 18-tooth 1 20 14-tooth 95	Hay, 3-tine. \$1.15 to \$1.60.
•	ANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Handles

Hay Fork. 25 cts. to \$2.25.

Manure Fork, Long. 55 cts.



Manure Fork, D Handle. 75 cts.

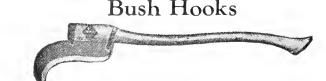
Hoe. 30 cts.



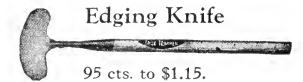
Pick. Oak and walnut. 50 cts.



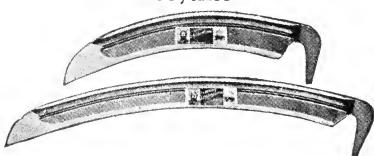
Axe. Many styles. 40 to 50 cts. Also a full line of other Handles that goes with our business



Collins. (Illustrated.) \$2. Little Giant. Two in one. \$2.



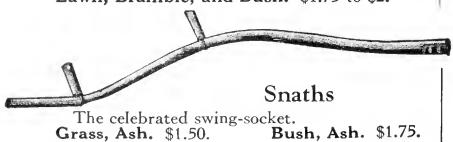
Scythes -

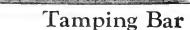


We have a reputation for selling the best grade of Scythes on the market.

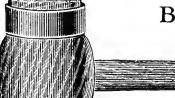
Little Giant. \$2. Clover Leaf. \$1.50.

Little Rhody. \$1.75. Lawn, Bramble, and Bush. \$1.75 to \$2.





Made in different weights and sizes. 8-inch \$1 75 \[10-inch \$2 00



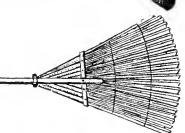
Beetles

For contractors' use.

\$5.00.

Lock-Lever Post-Hole Digger

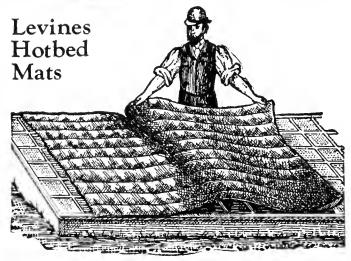
Enjoys a reputation unequaled by any other Digger on the market, because of its lightness, ease of manipulation, simplicity and solidity of construction, best material, workmanship and finish. Any boy can operate this Digger. The increasing demand for the Lock-Lever Digger and the letters of commendation received, are sufficient proof that our statement is correct. 3 ft. \$2; 4 ft. \$2.25.



Lawn Brooms

Price, 25 cts. to \$1.25





Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, coldframes, plants, and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years. 76 x 84 in. Burlap both sides, \$3.50; canvas and burlap, \$4.50; canvas both sides, \$6; all canvas, with 4 grommets, \$6.50.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Watering Pots

Central Galvanized.		
4-quart \$0 65	10-quart \$0	90
6-quart 70	12-quart 1	
8-quart 80	16-quart 1	
English Style for Gree	enhouses.	
4-quart 4 25	10-quart 5	25
6-quart 4 50	12-quart 5	
8-quart 4 75		
Parlor, Painted.		
1-quart 40	2-quart	50
Long spout with rose,	2-quart	85

Weeders



Save time and

do the work with half the labor.

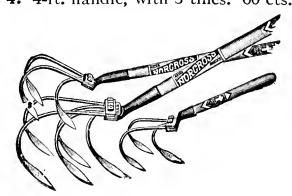
BB. 36-in. handle, with 3 tines. 30 cts.
C. 5½-in. handle, with 4 tines. 30 cts.
D. 6-in. handle, similar to C but with hoe-

blade. 45 cts.

Magic Weeder D

48-in. handle, with 4 tines and hoeblade. \$1.10. H.

Sure Grip Dandelion Weeder. \$1. **E. L. 4.** 4-ft. handle, with 3 tines. 60 cts.



Norcross Hand Garden Cultivator

Its work equals that of the highest-priced wheel plow on the market. With its low price, it sells to those who have but a small homegarden. It is made of first-class material, the shovels forged from steel prongs. It can be entirely taken apart, every part being detachable. Three sizes, 50 cts., 90 cts., and \$1.15.

Mounted Grindstones

Wood Frame, 24 inches \$11 to \$22	50
Wood Frame, 26 inches \$12 to 25	00
Wood Frame, 28 inches \$14 to 27	
Bicycle	
Unmounted	
22 x 2½-inch\$5	00
$24 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch	
26 x 3-inch 7	00
We carry a complete line of grinders, rifl	es,

and scythe stones for sharpening all kinds of

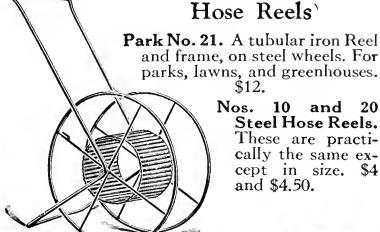
farm tools.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Wheelbarrows

For general garden use. Frame of seasoned hardwood. Iron hub. Wooden wheels, except the Boy's, which has a steel wheel. Width

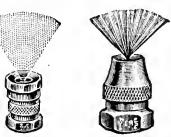
	111	ACII				
No.	Front	Rear	Depth	Weight	Pr	ice
64.	19-in.	22-in.	12-in.	50 lbs	.\$6	50
65.						
4 (Boy's).	15-in.	18-in.	9-in.	25 lbs	. 5	50



\$12. Nos. 10 and 20 Steel Hose Reels. These are practically the same except in size. \$4

and \$4.50.

Steel Hose Reel





Imperial Sprinkling

Bordeaux

Nozzles

For Spraying

Bordeaux. Best for whitewashing. \$1.10. Adjustable Spray-Straight

Sprinkling. 30 cts. Imperial. 40 cts. Adjustable Spray-Straight. \$1.40. Adjustable Spray, 45-Degree. \$1.40.

Vermorel. Can be graduated from a fine mist to solid spray. 80 cts.

Nozzles for Garden Hose



Boston Graduating. Solid stream or spray.

Flaring Rose. 50 cts.

Greenhouse Flat. 3-in. face, \$1; 4-in. face, \$1.25.

HOSE MENDERS.

Clincher. Sure to stay on as long as the hose lasts. ½-in. and ¾-in. 25 cts.

Rapid. Easily pushed into hose but cannot

be pulled out. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. 15 cts. each.

HOSE WASHERS. Rubber. Doz. 10 cts.; gross 60 cts.

HOSE COUPLER, Rain King. The only Coupler that eliminates 100 per cent of the bother of connecting or disconnecting hose to faucet, hose to hose, hose to sprinkler, or hose to nozzle. 60 cts. each.

57

Miscellaneous Supplies

Rain King Sprinklers

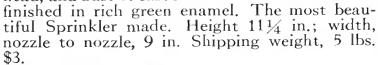


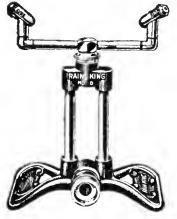
Model G

Throws any known kind of spray over a circle 12 to 65 feet under normal pressure. A quarter of a turn of the nozzle gives you any kind of close-in or far-out spray. Brass arm, upright and nozzle mounted on rich green enameled base.

New Model H

A new chromium-plated Sprinkler with new nozzles designed to throw more water when set for fine spray. Uprights, nozzles, lock wheel, hose connection of solid brass, chromium plated—cannot tarnish or corrode. Arm, head, and base of cast iron





Model D

What a difference this fine Sprinkler makes in lawn or garden. Patented nozzles can be set easy, quick for misty shower or heavy downpour instantly --at your need. Sprinkles on any pressure, revolving or stationary. The gleaming brass nozzles, uprights, arms mounted on a rich red enamel base make it unusually attractive.

Height 9 in.; width 71/4 in. Shipping weight, 4 lbs. \$2.

Armstrong Original Fountain

Sprinkles a full circle with mistlike spray. No moving parts. Simple and efficient. 75 cts.



Garden Hose Insect Control

Spraying Equipment, with shut-off valve, arm extension, and cartridge nozzle, \$3.

All items also sold separately as follows: Arm Extension, for spraying under foliage.

Shut-off Valve, for spray control. \$1.25. Cartridge Nozzle, for spraying only. \$1.

Antipestick. Nicotine and fish-oil soap. cartridges \$1; \$4 per doz.

Nodew. Sulphur cartridges for mildew. 25 cts. **Foodndrink.** Nitrate of soda plant-food. Box

(25 cartridges) \$1. Arsenate of Lead Cartridges. 6 for \$1.

All cartridges fit nozzle.

Miscellaneous Tools

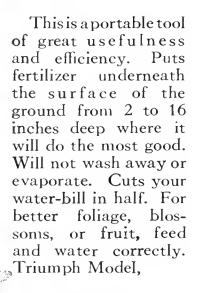
HOTKAPS

protect plants against birds, insects, rain, frost, hail, or wind. They force growth and bring maturity 2 to 3 weeks sooner. Yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Each Hotkap is a miniature hothouse

for the plant underneath.

Prices: 5,000, at \$9.65 per 1,000; 1,000 package for \$9.75; 250 package, with one light metal Setter and one steel Tamper, for \$3.65; 100 package, with one light metal Setter and one steel Tamper, for \$2.40; garden package of 25, with paper Setter, 50 cts. Steel Setter and Tamper \$1.50. Garden Setter 50 cts. Steel Tamper 25 cts.

DUZ-IT-E-Z Fertilizer Injector



\$15

Kneeling Pads

Made of sponge rubber. The use of this Pad will protect the clothing and prevent dampness from affecting the knees. 25 cts.

Baskets

Per 100, 4-qt., \$3.25; 8-qt., \$3.75; Peach. 16-qt., \$6.

Till Baskets. Per 100, 2-qt., \$1.85; 3-qt., \$2; 4-qt., \$2.25.

Strawberry, Raspberry, and Huckleberry. All, \$1 per 100.

Prices for larger quantities on application. A full line of Baskets of every description for Farm and Store use.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Plant Stakes Tapering, Painted Green

Length	Doz.	100
2 feet	. \$0 30	\$2 00
2½ feet	. 50	2 50
3 feet		
4 feet		
5 feet		
6 feet	. 2 00	14 25

Cane Stakes

These are light, strong,	and durable.
Stained Green.	
100	160
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$0 35 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$0 50
1½ feet\$0 35 2 2 feet40 3	3 feet
Natural, Heavy.	Doz. 100

2 leet 40 3 leet	• • • • • • •	. 50
latural, Heavy.	Doz.	100
4 feet	.\$0 60	\$3 00
5 feet		
6 feet	. 1 00	5 00

Labels,	Wood	Painted	
Pot—	50	100	1,000
4-inch	.\$0 15	\$0 25	\$1 90
$\frac{41}{2}$ -inch	. 20	30	2 00
5-inch	. 25	35	2 10
6-inch	. 30	40	2 30
Garden—	12	100	1,000
8-inch	.\$0 20	\$1 00	\$ 4 50
12-inch	. 30	1 50	8 20
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Tree, coppe	er		
wired	•	35	2 20

Twine and Tying Materials

White Cotton. Ball 8 cts.; Ib. 42 cts. **Jute.** 2, 3, or 4-ply. Ball 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts. **Binder.** 5-lb. ball 75 cts.; 8-lb. ball \$1.20. Celery Tape. For tying celery and asparagus. \$1.75 per 1,000 yards. Raffia. Tough and pliable. Lb. 30 cts.

White Cotton. 30-ply. Ball 30 cts. Linen, Polished. Ball 30 cts. Cotton, Red and White. Ball 8 cts.; Ib. 42 cts. Heavy Express. Ball 30 cts. and 50 cts.

Hand Dusters

Smith Dustmaster. Dusts everything in powdered form. It has a long pump and will easily dust the under side of the leaves. A strong flint-glass dust-jar screws to pump-chamber. Made of heavy sheet-tin. \$1.25.

Smith Double-Barreled Dust Gun. Made of heavy tin, nicely enameled red. Has a length of 13½ inches. The dust-chamber has a large opening with heavy screw-cap, cork-lined. \$1.

Cyanogas Duster. A high-pressure Duster of rugged construction for extensive rat-, woodchuck-, and mole-extermination work. Produces a dust-cloud which is forced into all parts of the underground passageways of the burrowing pests. \$6.

Platz Hand Duster. Has a capacity of from 2 to 4 pounds. Large, powerful bellows with 30-inch extension with spreader. Light, compact, sturdy, and efficient. \$7.

Niagara Blower Dust Gun. Well made of good substantial materials. All moving parts run in ball-bearings. Discharge-pipe may be lengthened or shortened to suit conditions. \$14.



Woodason Bellows

These, the best-made Bellows, will last a long time and are very strong and durable. \$2.75.



Acme Sprayer

Hand Sprayers

Acme. This Sprayer is adapted for all kinds of insect-killing and spraying purposes. It is a great saving of labor, and also a great saving of liquids, as the spray is as fine as mist and adheres to the plant. Used by stock-raisers for keeping flies from cattle and horses during the summer months. 50 cts.

Lowell No. 208. This Sprayer is made of heavy tin, with continuous spray. It provides a large volume, with ease of operation. Brass discharge-tube removable for cleaning. 75 cts.

Smith Big Boy. A large glass jar with twin brass liquid-tubes extending into the jar. Glass jar has Mason fruit jar threads and is easily replaced, in case of breakage, with a Mason jar. 75 cts.

Brown 26B. Heavy tin pump-cylinder, with sheet-brass tank. Combined straight and angle nozzles. Tank holds one quart. \$1.25.

Myers Compressed Air Sprayers

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron or brass and the side walls are double seamed, riveted, and soldered, while the top and bottom are extra-heavy material with flanged edge over which the side walls are turned and thoroughly soldered.

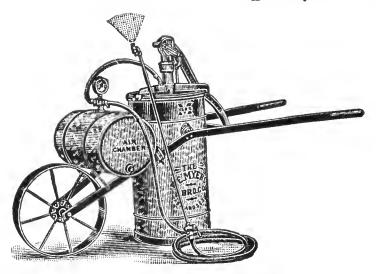
Myers 2½-gal. Compressed Air Sprayer, with 18-inch Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, \$4.75; 4¹/₄-gal., with Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, \$5.50; 4¹/₄-gal., with Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, \$5.50; 4¹/₄-gal., with Extension Rod and with Extension Rod and Brass Tank, \$9.50.



No. 22 Banner Compressed Air Sprayer

This Sprayer is adapted for all spraying purposes. It will spray anything in liquid form, and is easily operated by man or boy. Galvanized Tank, \$6.25; Brass Tank, \$8.50.

Sprayers and Pumps



No. 339B Myers Portable Sprayer

Outfit is complete with dasher agitator, hose, 6-gallon air-chamber, and an 8-foot pipe exten-

sion, in two 4-foot parts.

The air-chamber assists in keeping up a steady spray with less effort by the operator, and will hold the pressure and continue to spray for several minutes while the operator leaves the pump to cover near-by trees.

Tank is made of heavy galvanized iron thoroughly reinforced at top and bottom by steel

bands. 12½-gal. capacity.

Wheel is 15½ in. in diameter, with 3-in. tire. Complete as shown, \$40.

Myers Whitewash Sprayer

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron with a wide bottom. Has both jet and dasher agitator. Holds 7 gallons. \$12.50 each.

Myers Bucket Pump

This Pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by poisonous arsenates used in the different formulas for spraying. \$3.75.

PAYENTED COC CEAR WHITE WASH CLOVATE PART SPRAYPUND

Vermorel Eclair Knapsack Sprayer

Simple and compact in construction. Reliable and efficient to the highest degree. A Sprayer that will do a big job with the least effort. No plunger; no complicated mechanism. Copper Tank.

Bates Pattern Well Curb

Much used in the suburbs and country villages as the best method for drawing water from wells.

Curb, complete, including rope, chain, and bucket. \$35.

Rubber Bucket Chain Pump

Complete for 10-foot well, \$7. Add 30 cts. for each additional foot beyond 10 ft. Curb \$5; chain (2½ ft. to lb.), 10 cts. per lb.; wood tubing, 14 cts. per ft.; rubber buckets, 10 cts. each.





Chain Pump

Myers House and Yard Pumps

No. 416. Pitcher. 3-in. Brass Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$4. 3½-in. Brass Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$5.

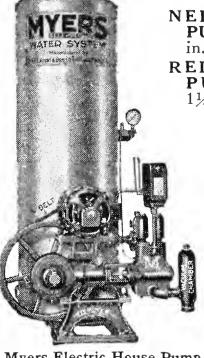
R251. House Force. 3-in. Brass upper and lower Cylinders, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$9.

R253. House Force. As above, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Cylinder, tapped for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Pipe. \$10.50.

RS251. Cistern and Shallow Well. Same as R251 but with a set length of 4 feet. \$12.

No. 8. Force. For wells under 25 feet deep. Set length of 4 feet. 3½-in. Brass-lined Cylinder, tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$16.

No. 5. Force. For wells from 25 to 70 feet deep. 3-in. Brass-lined Cylinder, tapped for 11/4-in. Pipe. \$17.



NELSON PITCHER PUMP. Tapped for 11/4-in. Pipe. \$2.25.

RED CROSS FORCE PUMP. Tapped for 1½-in. Pipe. \$6.

Myers Electric House Pump

Of all the methods of obtaining water for the home, these Pumps require the least attention. They are designed for operation from any kind of city current or from farm lighting and power systems. Prices quoted on application.

Myers Electric House Pump on application.

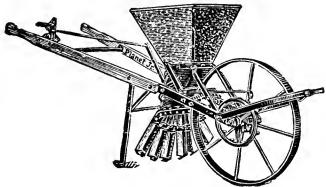
Planet Jr. Garden Tools



This is a practical, every-day, time-, laborand money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity and drops with accuracy in hills 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Can be converted into a Wheel Hoe by removing the hopper and attaching the Wheel-Hoe parts. The hopper holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts of seed. \$19.50.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have enough acreage in crops for a double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy Seeder and Wheel Hoe separately. As a Seeder it is practically the same as the No. 4, having the hill-dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed. \$23.50.



Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor

The No. 220 is a hand machine that will handle any commercial fertilizer and distribute it evenly. It will distribute in the middle of three rows 14 inches apart, or it will side-dress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart. The quantity of the fertilizer can be regulated from 200 to 2,000 pounds per acre. \$29.50.

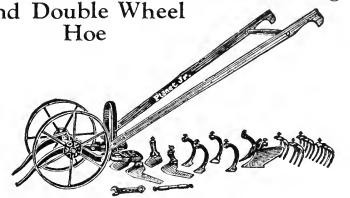
Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the same as the No. 11 with 6-inch Hoes only and no rakes. Any or all of the attachments of the No. 11 may be added at any time. \$11.50.

Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the simplest form of the Double Wheel Hoes, having the pair of 6-inch Hoes only. Other parts used on the No. 11 may be added if desired. \$8.75.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Combined Single and Double Wheel



This is the most completely equipped of the Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes, and will do the widest range of work. Especially recommended for large gardens. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 pair $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, 2 3-tooth Rakes, 2 5-tooth Rakes, and 2 Leaf-Lifters. \$14.50.

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

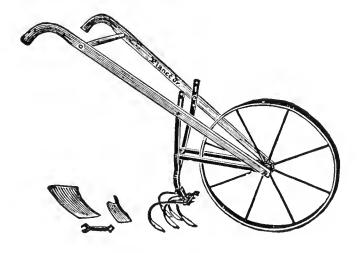
These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest of their type, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 5-tooth Rake, 1 3-tooth Rake, 1 Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, and 1 Leaf-Guard. \$9.

Planet Jr. Nos. 17, 17½, and 18 Single Wheel Hoes

No. 17. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 large Plow, and 3 Cultivator Teeth. \$8.

No. 17½. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth. \$7.

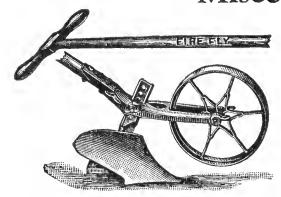
No. 18. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes only. \$6.



Planet Jr. No. 119 Cultivator and Plow

The No. 119 Wheel is 24 inches in diameter, very strong, and pushes easily in rough ground. The Plow opens a good furrow, covers equally well, and can be used for plowing growing crops and hilling up. The equipment consists of 1 1½-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 4-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 Plow, 1 Reversible Scuffle Blade. \$4.

Miscellaneous Tools

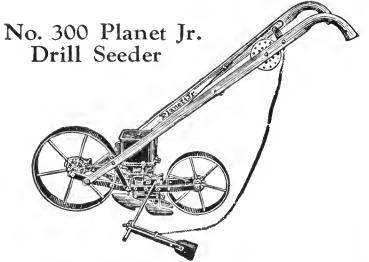


Firefly Plow

This tool will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. Furrows for manure or seeds can be opened and covered. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes nearly all the work of a family garden. \$4.50.



A very handy tool for the flower- and vegetable-garden. Cut 7½ inches and can be used where plants are very close. The star discs break up the soil, while the oscillating blade pulverizes the soil and cuts off the weeds directly beneath the surface. \$3.25.



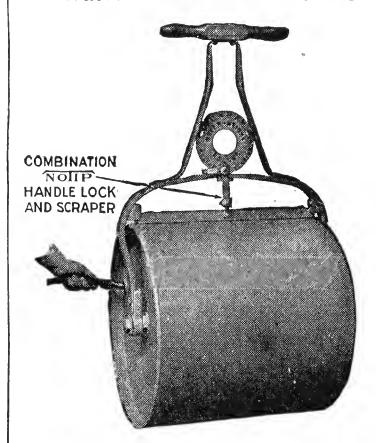
A very efficient plate Seeder intended primarily for the market-gardener and large vegetable grower. Designed for any soil, heavy, sandy, or muck. It has a 15-inch wheel with $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch face, making for a maximum of ease in pushing and minimum of sinking in light muck soil. \$21.

Water-Barrel Truck

Has 3½-inch-tired steel wheels. Barrels with trunnions attached can be picked up by merely raising and lowering the Truck handles. Weight is evenly balanced on the axles.

Combination Water-Barrel and Truck, complete with Barrel. \$21. Truck only, \$16.

Water-Ballast Lawn Rollers

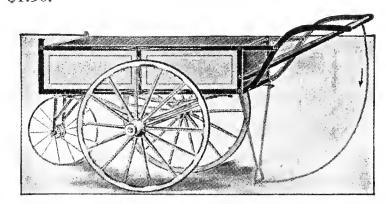


For keeping golf-greens, lawns, and tenniscourts in perfect order these Rollers are invaluable. When the ground is soft they may be used empty, and in dry weather, when all others are useless, they can be filled with water and worked effectually. The advantage of having in one Roller either a heavy or light implement at pleasure must be obvious to everyone.

No. 601.	148 lbs.	Roller Bearing	\$12	00
No. 602.	274 lbs.	Roller Bearing	14	00
No. 603.	418 lbs.	Roller Bearing	17	00
No. 604.	590 lbs.	Roller Bearing	20	00
No. 605.	148 lbs.	Plane Bearing	10	00
No. 606.	274 lbs.	Plane Bearing	12	00

Grass Catcher

For all sizes Lawn Mowers; from 85 cts. to \$1.50.



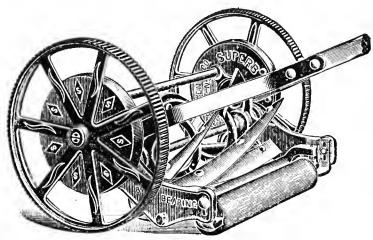
Three-Wheel Hand Cart (With Springs)

Body 43 inches long, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, 10 inches deep, outside measurements. \$26.

Ask for specifications and prices of other styles.

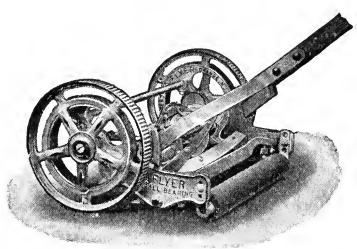
Lawn Mowers

"Superb" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



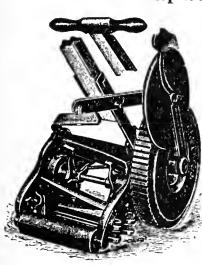
A magnificent Mower, with 12-inch wheel and 7-inch reel. It is the only Mower on the market with 12-inch wheel. The large wheel adds to the power and ease of operation. The large reel enables it to cut through grass so high that it would choke most other Mowers. It possesses these two great advantages without the disadvantage of extra weight, the strength not having been sacrificed.

Townsend's "Flyer" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



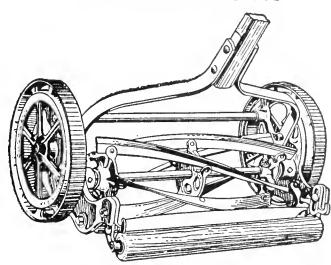
A good, free-cutting, easy-running Mower, with open wheel and frame, made on the two-gear principle. Gears well up from the ground and fully shielded so as to exclude dirt and cut grass. Has 10-inch wheels, 5-bladed reel, the finest bottom knife and the famous Townsend finish.

The "Capitol" Lawn Edger



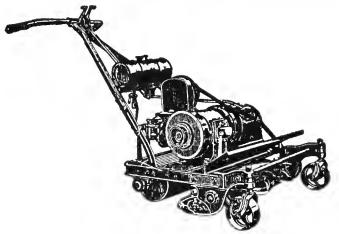
This machine should be in the hands of every man who has a lawn to cut and trim. It does work no other machine can do and finishes the work undone by a lawn mower. It trims and edges lawns with remarkable speed and accuracy, and the little plow forms a drain in gravel walks, driveways, and around flower- or shrub-beds. Made in one size only.

The Ventnor Mower



A Mower recommended for use on the average lawn. It is strong, durable, light in weight, and requires a minimum of effort to operate. This moderate-priced machine has many features contained in higher-priced Mowers. The wheels are 10 inches in diameter with 1½-inch tread. Drive is direct through internal gears and case-hardened, flat, round-edged steel sliding pawls. The bearings have ten balls, heat-treated and ground. Ball-cups and threaded cones are case-hardened and ground. The height of cut is adjustable from ½ to 1½ inch. Width of cuts is 16 and 18 inches.

Coldwell Power Lawn Mowers



The Cub Power Lawn Mower

THE CUB is a light, substantially built power Mower with a 21-inch detachable front cutting unit and a full-width drive roller. The drive roller is divided and driven through a differential so that sharp turns can be made without cutting the lawn. It is possible to cut close to trees or walls so that a finished job can be done without the use of a hand Mower.

THE TWIN L has a cutting width of 25 inches and will cut from 4 to 6 acres a day on large areas of lawn. The motor is a Coldwell, 4-cycle, water-cooled Bosch magneto and Tillotson carburetor. Height of cut, 3/8 to 2 inches. Fuel-consumption, 1 gallon gasoline for 10 hours' running. The gasoline tank holds sufficient fuel for full day's cutting.

Gang Units can be furnished for the Twin L increasing the cut to 60 inches.

THE TWIN 30 has a capacity of from 6 to 8 acres per day. The motor is the same as used in the Twin L and the Mower has a cutting width of 30 inches.

Locke Power Lawn Mower and Trimmer

Miscellaneous Tools

(Two Machines in One)

Made in three types—Single Unit, 25 and 30-inch; Triplex, 75-inch.

Has no wheels to mark the lawn and will mow up 50 per cent grades. Cuts close to trees, etc., and mows borders. The motor has a normal rating of 1 horse-power, 4-cycle, aircooled. Magneto is high-tension built, in fly-wheel type. Lubrication is pump and splash. Carburetor (governor control) is Tillotson.



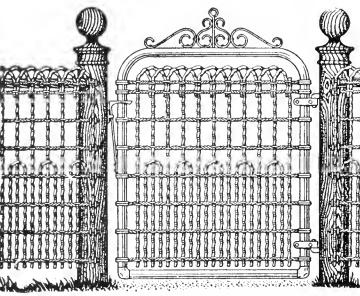
Painted green; strongest and most durable Plant Tub made.

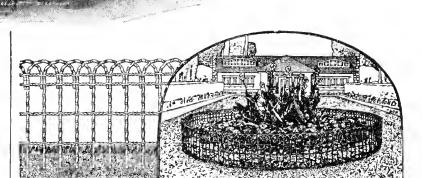
	Top outside	Height outside	Each
No. 1.	28 in.	22 in	\$13 20
No. 2.	26 in.	20 in	11 00
No. 3.	24 in.	$18\frac{1}{2}$ in	6 90
No. 4.	22 in.	17 in	
No. 5.	20 in.	16 in	4 70
No. 6.	$18\frac{1}{2}$ in.	15 in	3 65
No. 7.	$16\frac{1}{2}$ in.	14 in	3 25
No. 8.	$15\frac{1}{2}$ in.	13 in	2 75

New England Plant Tubs

Made of white pine painted inside and out with linseed-oil paint. Finished on the outside in dark green. Hoops are made from heavy wire electrically welded.

			Inside depth	Ea	ach
No.	1.	6 in.	6 in	\$0	50
No.	2.	7 in.	7 in		55
No.	3.	8 in.	8 in		60
No.	4.	9 in.	9 in		65
No.	5.	10 in.	9 in		75
No.	6.	11 in.	10 in	. 1	00
No.	7.	12 in.	11 in	. 1	15
No.	8.	13 in.	12 in	. 1	45
No.	9.	14 in.	13 in	. 1	65
No.	10.	15 in.	14 in	. 1	80





Flower Guard

Protects flower-beds in lawns, parks, and boulevards. Keeps out children, also chickens, dogs, cats, etc. Fabric may be cut to any desired length to fit any shape or size of flower-bed.

Pickets No. 9, cables No. 13 heavily galvanized wire. Made in two heights, 16- and 22-inch. Market price.

Lawn Fence and Garden Gates

Style "F" fabric is sanitary and attractive. It opens up the view, making gardens, lawns, and playgrounds possible.

Pickets are all No. 9 heavily galvanized wire, woven perfectly even, chicken-tight, and spaced 27% inches apart at the top and 13% inches at the bottom.

Best heights are 36, 42, and 48 inches. Market price.

Garden Gates

Low-priced, strong, durable.

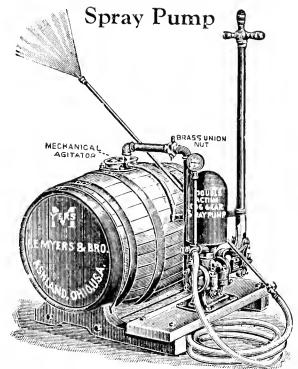
36, 42, and 48 inches are popular heights. Market price.

Write for prices on 8-, 10-, 12-, 14-, and 16-foot Farm Gates.



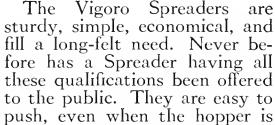
Spray Pumps

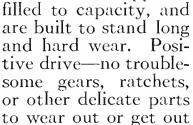
Myers Cog-Gear Double-Acting

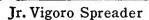


R 316 B Pump complete, 50-gal. Barrel, mounted as shown, with Pressure Gauge, 1 15-ft. lead of 3/8-in. 7-ply Discharge Hose, 1 Fembro (Fig. 1290) Nozzle, 1 8-ft. Pipe Extension, with Lever Shut-off and Mechanical Agitator. Price, \$54.

Vigoro Spreaders







of adjustment. The baffle plate in the hopper relieves weight of material from agitator, and the Spreader applies the same amount of Vigoro whether the hopper is full or only partly full. The discharge control is plainly marked to indicate setting for 4-pound or 2-pound applications per 100 square feet. Shut-off is hand-controlled and the wheels are of the disc pattern.

Made in four sizes as follows:

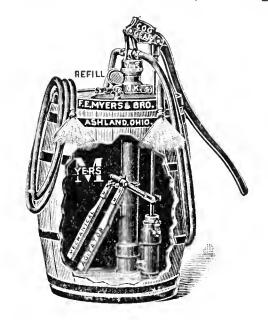
Special. For large estates. Spreading width, 36 in. Hopper capacity, 100 lbs. Price, \$17.25.

Standard. Spreading width, 24 in. Hopper capacity, 65 lbs. Price, \$10.55.

Junior. Spreading width, 16 in. Hopper capacity, 35 lbs. Convenient for the average home. Price, \$5.60.

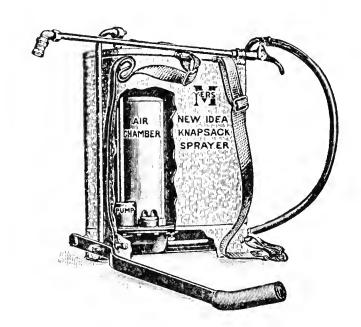
Model B. Just the right size for the small home owner. Spreading width, 14 in. Hopper capacity, 15 lbs. Price, \$2.70.

Myers O. K. Spray Pump



For hot, cold, or any kind of mixture. Sold as a plain Pump if desired, or with one length of Hose mounted on Barrel.

The plunger, a solid brass tube with closed end, is outside packed with hemp packing. Packing gland is adjusted by two bolts. The valve and seat are hard brass. Air-chamber is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This, in connection with the cog-gear, enables the operator to carry a pressure of 200 pounds or more if necessary. The cog gear increases the leverage $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent over the ordinary plain handle. Base is adjustable and is made for end or side of barrel. Price, Plain Pump, \$21.50.

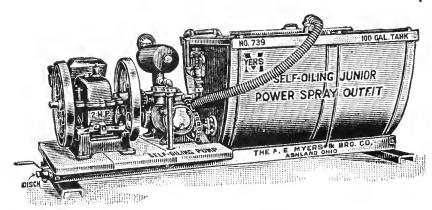


Myers Knapsack Spray Pump

The Myers New Idea Sprayer is of the very latest design. It is equipped with a real all-brass Pump (no diaphragm), with a jet agitator that keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed. The Pump is fitted with large air-chamber and brass ball valves; is quickly detached from the tank for inspection or repairs. The tank capacity is 4 gallons, with tight cover and removable strainer. Price, Brass Tank, \$18.

Sprayers and Gauges

Myers Self-Oiling Junior Spray Outfit



Fitted complete with 3 H. P. Novo Engine, Self-oiling Pump. Equipped with 1 Spray Gun, 50 ft. ½-in. High-pressure Hose, Single Cut-off for Discharge Lines, Pressure Gauge, Rotary Agitator, Pressure Unloading Valve, Strainer and Suction Hose, 100-gal. Cypress Tank.

Myers Perfect-Fog Spray Guns

The Myers Triple and Quadruple Perfect Spray Guns produce a fine fog spray with long-distance drive and carry up to 30 feet, depending on pressure and size of hole in the spray-discs. $\frac{1}{16}$ -in. hole delivers 1 gallon per minute for each nozzle, and $\frac{5}{64}$ -in. hole, 2 gallons per minute each nozzle.

> Price with 3-nozzle Head, \$9.75 Price with 4-nozzle Head, \$11

Myers Spray Gun



Made entirely of brass and delivers a longdistance spray. The entire range of spray can be controlled by a three-quarter turn of the handle. Price, \$7.50.

Myers Junior Unloading Valve

This device not only controls the pressure up to 300 pounds but it relieves the engine of its pressure-load when the spray guns are shut off. Price, \$17.

Myers Nozzles for Power Sprayers

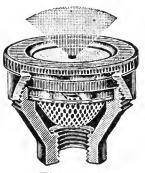




Fig. 2622

Fig. 1290. Fembro. 70 cts. each.

Fig. 1559. Fembro, 45-degree. 80 cts. each.

Fig. 2622. Jumbo (female). \$1 each.

Fig. 2752. Jumbo (male). \$1.10 each.

Myers Fittings for Power Sprayers



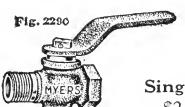
Sure-Grip Couplings. For ½-in. hose, with heavy ribs of sufficient length for

power pumps. Complete 60 cts. Female half, 40 cts.



Sure-Grip Hose Clamps. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. power sprayhose. Can't slip off. 25 cts. each.

Double Cut-off. $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. \$3.25 each.





Single Cut-off. ½-in. \$2.25 each.

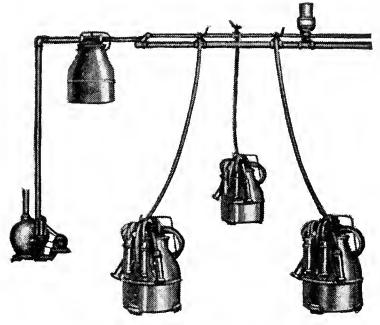
Pressure Regulating Valve. For power sprayers. \$8 each.



Pressure Gauges



100 lbs., $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diam. \$1.25. 300 lbs., 2½-in. diam. \$1.50. 400 lbs., 3½-in. diam. \$3.



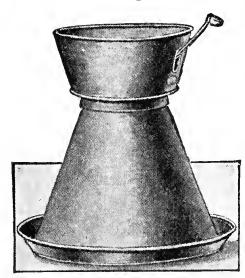
De Laval Magnetic Milker

One of the outstanding advantages of the De Laval Milker is the time and labor saving that it makes possible. In many instances one man with the De Laval Milker can do a better job of milking in less time than would be required by two or three men milking by hand and do the milking in a manner that is better for the cow and means greater profits for the dairyman.

This saving makes help available for other work and cuts down expense in the form of

wages.

Then, too, the help like the De Laval Milker on account of its simplicity, the ease with which it may be cleaned and because it releases them from the disagreeable job of hand milking. Good hand milkers are becoming scarcer each day but with the De Laval Milker you may be sure that each of your cows is milked properly and uniformly at all times. Special Catalogue of these Milkers, with price for installing, sent on request.



The Champion Milk Cooler

It is a perfect aërator, removing all flavors arising from excessive cabbage, turnip, or silo rations.

No. 2. 18-qt. capacity. \$9 each.

No. 3. 34-qt. capacity. \$10.80 each.

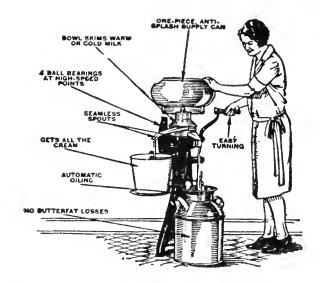
No. 4. 52-qt. capacity. \$13.50 each.



De Laval Cream Separators

A Separator that skims clean under all conditions of use, wastes no butter-fat, and which has been responsible for a great improvement in the quality of butter production. For 54 years the De Laval Separators have been supreme in skimming efficiency, have lasted beyond all ordinary commercial standards, and have given superior service in every way.

The Farm or Dairy sizes range in capacity from 150 to 1,350 pounds per hour.

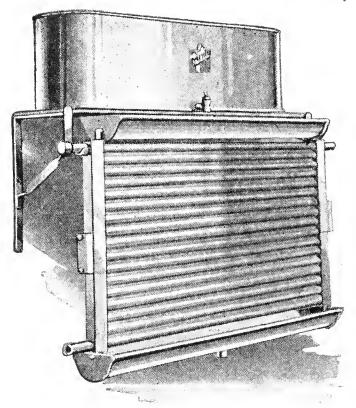


McCormick-Deering Cream Separators

The New McCormick-Deering, with four ball-bearings, is not only a step forward in providing easy turning so long desired, but it also provides a machine that a woman, or even a child, can operate with ease. If you desire the utmost in Separators, long life, easy turning, close skimming, etc., insist on the McCormick-Deering.

Made in six sizes ranging from 350 to 1,500

pounds per hour.



Tubular Milk Coolers

The progressive, business-like dairyman today is using the Tubular Coolers built like the bigger ones found in every creamery or milk-plant. With such equipment he rapidly chills and aërates the milk as fast as it is received from the barn. There is no waste of cold water or ice and no waste of time. Easily and quickly cleaned. Can be hung on the wall where it will take up but little space.

Hand Cappers

We stock these Hand Cappers for both the Kuvercap and the Standard flat caps and will be pleased to send circulars and prices on application.

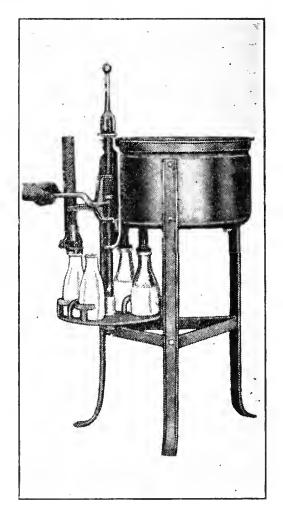


Milk Pails

Strainer Pails. \$1.35 each.

Open Dairy Pail. 12-qt. 95 cts.; 14-qt. \$1.

Sanitary Pail. 14-qt. \$3.50.



Rotary Fillers and Cappers

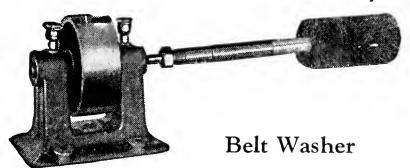
These hand- and foot-operated Fillers handle the bottles individually outside the crate the same as in any large power-driven fillers. This gives each valve the chance to operate on a bottle well centered to it and the Capper the advantage of inserting the cap into a bottle that is accurately centered and supported on a firm metal base. The Stanley illustrated is one of the three that we carry in stock. Circulars and prices on application.

Thatcher Superior Milk Bottles

These quality Milk Bottles are made to stand the rough handling of everyday usage. Made of best flint glass and annealed in specially designed lehrs, insuring maximum strength. Quarts, 90c. per doz.; \$4.40 per ½gross; \$8.40 per gross. Pints, 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per ½gross; \$6.50 per



gross. ½pints, 60 cts. per doz.; \$3 per ½gross; \$5.50 per gross.



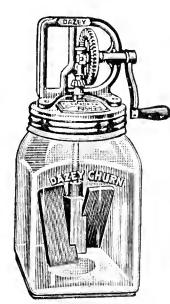
A sturdy, well-built, single-pulley Belt Washer that can be driven equally well direct from an engine, motor, or line-shaft. There are no gears, and the brush is connected right onto the main shaft. Pulley 5½-in. diam., with $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. face.

Dazey Churn

Most sanitary Churn on the market. Extraheavy glass jar, nickelplated top. No. 20, \$1.75. No. 40, \$2.75. No. 60, \$3.25. No. 80. \$3.50.

Varnished Cylinder Churn

No. 0, \$3.25. No. 1, \$3.50. No. 2, \$4. No. 3, \$4.50.



Bottle Caps Stock printed designs



Box of 1,000, 55 cts.; 5,000 for Flat.

Pull Caps. In tubes of 500, 35 cts.; in tubes of 1,000, 65 cts.

Prices on special printed Caps, in tubes or bulk, for 50,000 or more, quoted on request.

Bottle Filler Rubbers

R. G. Wright Rice & Adams Manning

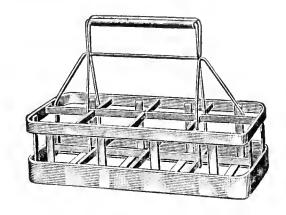
Bestov

Chester

Milwaukee Modern Economy

Any of the above, 25 cts. each

Bottle Carriers and Cases



Wire Carrier. 6 qts. and 8 qts.

Wood Cases. 16 pts., 20 pts., 20 half-pts., 30 half-pts.

Wood Case, 2 Wires. 12 qts. Wood Case, 3 Wires. 12 qts.

Prices on application

Can and Bottle Brushes



Gong Ox-Fibre Can Brush. 20-in. handle, 45 cts.; 8-in. handle, 35 cts.

Power Bristle Brush. For bottles. 65 cts. Hand Bristle Brush. For bottles. 65 cts.

Milk Strainers



The Superior Strainer has a new patented grid that allows the milk to practically fall through the filter, eliminating the resistance of the old-style, perforated bottom. It has a capacity of 12 quarts with a top diameter of 12½ inches and a neck diameter of 5½ inches. \$2.25.

Filter Discs

Johnson & Johnson

Carton of 300 6-in., plain, 95 cts.

Carton of 300 6½-in., plain, \$1.25.

Carton of 300 6-in., single face, \$1.60.

Carton of 300 6½-in., single face, \$1.95.



Miscellaneous Items

Milk Cans. 4-qt., \$1.85; 10-qt., \$2.85; 20-qt., \$3.40; 40-qt., \$4.80.

Disc Agitators. For 10-qt. cans, 40 cts.; 20-qt. cans, 50 cts.

Butter-Mold. N. E. 1-lb. size, 90 cts.; ½-lb. size, 75 cts.

Milking Stools, Louden Iron. \$1.

We stock many other items which space does not permit us to catalogue, such as Wash-sinks, Pasteurizers, Dairy Boilers, Sanitary Fittings, etc., on which we are pleased at any time to quote and send descriptive matter. Feel free to call on us at any time regarding your Dairy needs, and we will, if you wish, have one of our outside men call on you.

Dairy Disinfectants

Hexolis. Tar Products Corporation. Gal. \$2. Wheaton's Safety Disinfectant. 2½-lb. can \$2.50.

Dr. Hess Saponified Creosol Solution. Gal. \$1.75.

All of the above are approved and recognized by the Rhode Island Department of Agriculture in meeting the provisions of Rule 7 in the application and agreement for the control of Bovine Tuberculosis in herds under state and federal supervision in Rhode Island.



A pure sodium hypochlorite, the harmlessness and efficiency of which is well known to most scientists and health officials. It contains no poison or acid. B-K performs three distinct functions: It has a solvent, cleaning action; it destroys bacteria and infectious organisms; it is a powerful deodorant. Use clean water and B-K only; put nothing else in the rinse water. 10 ozs. 50 cts.; qt. 90 cts.; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$8.50.

B-K Powder. Large size, 1¾ lbs. (makes 3 gals. 3½ per cent stock solution), \$1.50. Small size, 9⅓ ozs. (makes 1 gal. 3½ per cent stock solution), 75 cts.

Dr. H. W. Naylor's Veterinary Products

Medicated Wax Teat Dilators.	
1-doz. jar\$0	50
	00
Stop-a-leak. For leaky teats 1 (00
Udder Balm. For caked udders	65
Udder Balm. Liquid 1 (00
Cleralac. For garget	65
Linite. For hoof-rot	00
Direne. For diarrhea	75
Antiseptic Balm. For cuts, etc	50
Wound Paint. For cuts, scratches, etc.	
1.3 fluid ozs	25
4 fluid ozs	50
Horse Tonic	75
Cow Tonic	00

Dairy Cleansers and Sterilizers

Wyandotte Cleaner and Cleanser. Barrels (280 lbs.) and Kegs (80 lbs.)

Wyandotte Detergent. Bbl. (250 lbs.) and Kegs (75 lbs.)

Wyandotte Alkali. Bbl. (300 lbs.) and Kegs (75 lbs.)

Twin Light Crystals. Bbl. (325 lbs.) and Kegs (100 lbs.)

Seazone Disinfectant (Powder). 1-lb. and 5-lb. pkgs.

Prices on application

Our Husband's Veterinary Products

Kow Kare. Cow tonic65 cts. and \$1	25
Bag Balm. For caked bags	60
Grange Garget Cure	65
Bag Balm Teat Dilators. Box	60

Miscellaneous Veterinary Products

Udder Balm (Dr. Hess & Clark product). Box 50 cts.

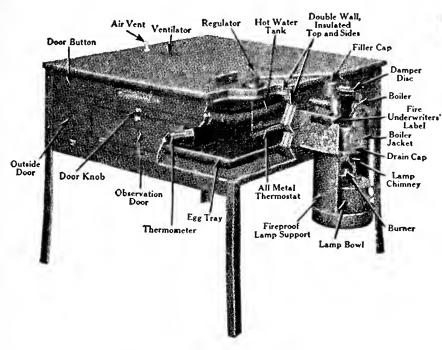
Wool Fat (North Star). For cuts, sores, etc. ½Ib. 50 cts.

Dr. Hess & Clark Fly Spray. 1-gal. can \$1.35.

Bonide Fly Spray. 1-gal. can \$1.

Sea Tox. 1-gal. can \$1.50.

Seazone. Dairy disinfectant containing chlorine. Dissolves 100% in water. Non-corrosive and harmless to glass, metals, and rubber. 1-lb. can \$2.





Buckeye Incubators are the result of over thirty-five years of study and experiment, and they include today every possible device for the promotion of the highest efficiency in incubation. They will hatch more and better chicks than any other Incubator in the world. The top and sides of the four larger Incubators have two walls of lumber with one thickness of insulation. Plywood is used exclusively in the cases of the Buckeye Incubators, and will withstand all kinds of atmospheric changes without the slightest danger of warping, splitting, or pulling apart. It will not retain the odors of hatches. The hot-water circulating tank is of pure copper—it will never rust or corrode. The automatic regulator is the most perfect device of its kind ever invented—it assures the uniform temperature essential to proper incubation at all times. The lamp supplied on the four larger sizes bears the label of the Insurance Underwriter's Laboratory, and assures you of getting an Incubator that is fireproof.

The Model No. 65 is a smaller Incubator, built for beginners and specialty breeders, and of plywood construction, with walls and top constructed to prevent waste of heat. While this model does not bear the Underwriter's Label, it is provided with a safe, reliable lamp and heating system. All Buckeye Incubators, except the No. 65,_ are equipped with Automatic Eggturning Trays. Capacity

ourning riay		apacity	*** . *		
	Н	en Eggs	Weight	Each	
No	o. 65.	75	53 Ibs	\$18 50	
No	o. 66.	143		39 50	
	o. 67.	286		57 75	
		416		76 50	
	o. 69.	576		97 50	
	J. U.J.	270	290 1115		
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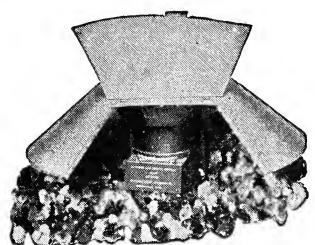


Makomb Giant Brooders

The Makomb Giant Brooders have barrels largest at the bottom, big ash-pits and bases, and big coaling-doors. Coal Brooders are essentially slow-burning stoves the Giant barrel being the largest at the base, the coal will always press surely, evenly on the fire-bed and not stick, pocket, or bridge over. Even burning and ability to hold a low, very low fire on warm days makes Giant enthusiasts.

The tilting canopy offers full convenient access to the space around the stove, and it is one-piece. The Giant exclusive baffle plate makes sootremoval easy and aids when starting the fire.

		Chick	Coal	
No.	Canopy	capacity	capacity	Price
B6-1256	56 in.	600	52 Ibs	\$19 80
B5-1356	56 in.	700	133 lbs	22 95
B5-1365	65 in.	800	153 lbs	24 90
DOLLOGO	05 111.	000	IJU IDOI!	

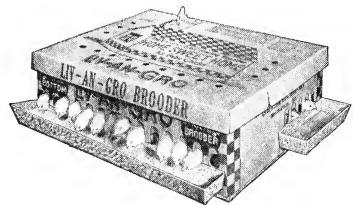


The Newtown Colony Brooder

Don't be content with ordinary Brooders. They are the most expensive kind. You can't afford them. There is no comparison between Newtown and other type Brooders. Regardless of the type of other Brooders, you get more chick-raising ability and greater satisfaction, dollar for dollar, in a Newtown Coal-burning Brooder than in any other kind ever built. That's a fact. Comparisons prove it.

Diameter Capacity 50-in.....\$28 50 500 chicks No. 11.

Liv-an-gro Starting Brooders

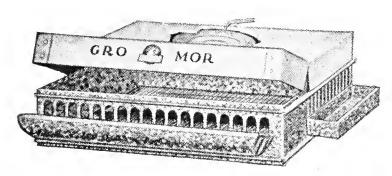


Stop chick losses. Raise 90 per cent of your chicks.

8 Big Advantages

- 1. Efficient and economical.
- 2. Removable wire grill insures sanitation.
- 3. Capacity—50 chicks to 3 to 4 weeks.
- 4. A new kind of corrugated board makes a strong, highly waterproofed cover and body.
- 5. Large, removable, galvanized metal water-
- 6. Large, removable, galvanized metal feed-pan.
- 7. Adjusters for feed- and water-openings.
- 8. Easy and quick to assemble.

Electric Type only, \$1.95 at store



The New Gro-Mor Brooder

Battery Brooder advantages at minimum cost. Now, in the Gro-Mor, at most moderate prices are combined wire screen floor, full enclosure, long-life construction, non-glowing element, and outside feeder and waterer.

Sides are galvanized steel, with deep, stiffening folds. The feed and water-openings, with turned edges, are readily adjusted to retain the smallest chicks. Both feeder and waterer are unusually large and readily detached for refilling.

The top is heavy fiber-board. It conserves heat remarkably well and for that reason is preferred. Barring abuse, it will last for years.

The 40-watt, fully enclosed, non-glowing element is of 7¾-inch diameter and develops ample heat in rooms 50° or above.

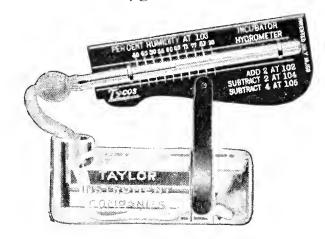
Floor-area is 24 x 24 inches; headroom, 7

Floor-area is 24×24 inches; headroom, 7 inches. Price competes with cheapest all-paper Brooders, considering costs per square inch of floor-area. The element we include is easily worth \$1. \$3.45.

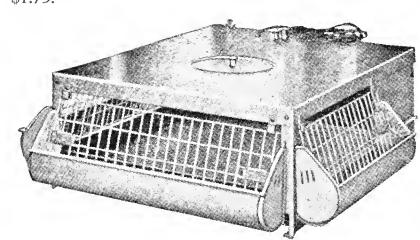
High-Grade Thermometers

75
25
75
60
75
50

Tycos Incubator Hygrometer



The Tycos Incubator Hygrometer is not a regulator of moisture but is an indicator of conditions, so that if not correct they may be made so. Illustration shows the correct position of the instrument in use, taking the place of one egg in the egg-tray, thus showing the conditions surrounding the eggs. The amount of moisture required during the period of incubation varies from 65 per cent to 53 per cent. The first week there should be about 65 per cent of moisture, the second week about 60 per cent, and the last week about 53 per cent. The amount of moisture may be easily regulated by adding or taking away shallow pans of water, sprinkling the eggs, and by increasing or decreasing the ventilation. \$1.75.



The New Silver Hen

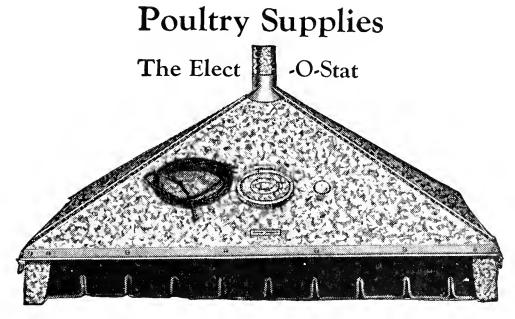
C7-1330. Raises chicks up to six weeks under sanitary conditions with minimum mortality and labor. Ideal for the fancier or suburbanite.

Built of galvanized steel. Feeders are oversize, to retard wasting. The grids have newest, clever, adjusting device and may be lifted clear off or locked shut (with feeders removed). All corners easily reached through the large top opening. The floor is removable, ½-inch mesh, strongly braced with rods. Slips into channels formed in the sides. The heavy dropping-pan projects beyond floor; slides out to clean. A flannel curtain creates brooding section in rear. Has a fully enclosed element 7 by 19 inches (150 watt) to evenly distribute the heat. A fully enclosed, water-actuated snap switch provides close regulation.

C7-1330. Electric (holds 100 day-old chicks). \$7.

Wood-burning Brooder

Uses cord-wood, and will continue to burn 12 to 18 hours on one filling. Send for special circular. \$19.95.



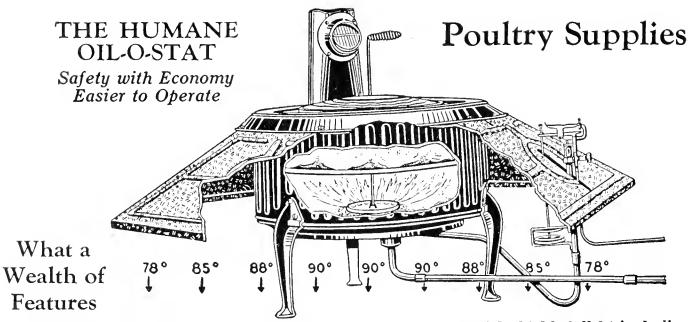
This Brooder carries two heating circuits of 400 watts each. In the Elect-O-Stat you secure the safety of two elements wired to operate together, but each also ready to operate alone and each able to produce the heat needed under ordinary conditions. We guarantee this element for twelve months. It is built to last ten years. Made oversize to secure uniform distribution of heat from edge to edge; to hold desired temperatures despite a suddenly cold room. Has a die form shell of heavy steel which fully encloses the carefully distributed nichrome wire, making a non-glowing low-temperature element, the most expensive to build but the longest lived. The most practical type for a radiating installation of this character. 52 in. square, \$21.75.

Improved Makomb Coal Brooders



Outstanding value is evident in every detail of these improved models. The husky, castiron stoves have fluted barrels for greater radiation and efficiency. The patented upper damper leaves the stove-top entirely clear so the coal-door is extra big and handy. The canopy is mounted on a big hinge casting, and heavy steel angles reinforce the interlocking edges. A check damper assures superior control by rising into the pipe-opening while also admitting a checking flow of air. Also, the automatic lower or draft damper is of dimensions more adequate than others.

No.	Coal	Chicks	Canopy	Price
B6-656	40 lbs.	500	56 in	\$15 45
B6-765	66 lbs.	700	65 in	



Easy-clean attachment; base heat deflector; die-cast valve with shield; full 24-inch diameter drum; cast-iron legs; quick accessibility to burner; safety valve overflow; tilting canopy on heavy steel ring; heat-conserving baffles; quick, removable inner drum. Comes complete with 72-inch copper tubing and all fittings illustrated. You need only smoke-pipe to install, and can have the oil-tank inside or out. Average fuel consumption less than 2 gallons of distillate (fuel oil) or kerosene in twenty-four hours. Extremely easy to assemble—just bolt on the legs.

Canopy Size Chick Capacity Price
A 6-1956 56 in. 600. \$19.95
A 6-1965 65 in. 1000. 21.00

Chick Feeder



A value leader. The trough of heavy prime galvanized is die-formed, for feed or water. Superior tumble guard of exclusive design, enameled red. Trough 3½ inches wide and 1½ inches deep.

H6-310.	10 in. long\$0	10
H6-320.	20 in. long	20



One-Piece Feeder

Width, 3¾ inches; depth, 2 inches; non-wasting flanged edge is ½inch wide. The tumble-bar has two positions.

Very close to perfection. Die-drawn and folded into a water-tight Feeder. Ends are tightly closed. Has almost vertical walls.

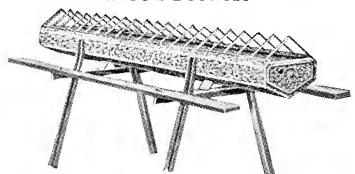
	Eac	h
H6-324.	24 in. long\$0 3	30
H6-336.	36 in. long	40

Chick Feeder

Improved Feeder with new end-plates having a 2-inch adjustment. Perfectly proportioned to keep feed in, chicks and litter out. Trough 3¾ inches wide, 2 inches deep, with ad-

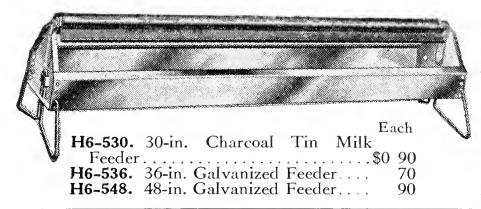
justable metal reel. Each **H6-424.** 24 in. long, adjustable ends.....\$0 40 **H6-436.** 36 in. long, adjustable ends..... 50

Flock Feeders



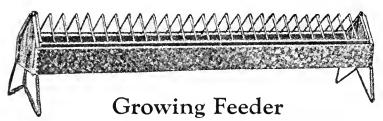
Similar to Long Boy Feeders shown on page 75 but of lighter construction, yet sturdily built of heavy-gauge steel channels and angles. Troughs are 9 inches wide and 4¾ inches deep.

		Feeder	2 70
H7-95.	5-ft.	Feeder 3	3 15
		Feeder	80



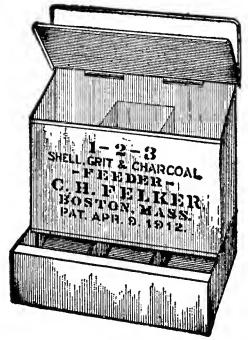
All-Age Chick Feeders

Many call these the best, most ingenious style of adjustable legs (Pat. App. For). They adjust easily to four positions; have no thumb-nuts or tight-fitting slides, and may be quickly removed. The red-enameled, 4-vane reel has two positions, rolls on brass pins. Chick Feeder sizes: these are 43/8 by 21/4 inches, with wide flanged edges; larger than many.



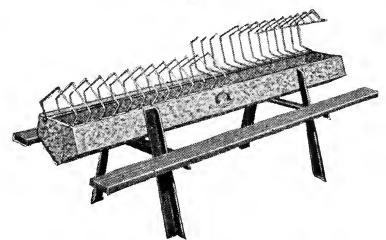
The latest in Broiler or Turkey Feeders. Turkeys don't like reel guards, so this has a welded wire grid with non-roosting edge (Pat. App.) of extra-heavy (26 ga.) prime galvanized, with die-formed welded ends and big trough 6 inches wide by 3½ inches deep. The folded and wide-flanged edge is turned downward for less feed-waste. The heavy wire legs adjust quickly and securely without wing nuts (Patented) to a floor clearance of 4½ inches.

H6-2030. 30-in., holds nearly 9 qts.....\$1 10 **H6-2048.** 48-in., holds nearly 14 qts..... 1 50



Felker's 1 - 2 - 3 Poultry Feeders

This is a standard Feeder for keepers of small flocks. Strongly constructed and serviceable. It can be made into three compartments by using the separator and thus will hold three different feeds at the same time. \$1.35.



Long Boy Feeder

The Long Boy trough is 10½ inches wide and 5½ inches deep. It has a "V" center so that mash will be eaten down to the last bill-full and we build it of heavy (26-gauge) galvanized steel with welded ends. The heavy wire grid-guard is of special design which discourages roosting.

Its perches are comfortably wide (3½ inches) and are of 1-inch clear fir. The stand members are heavy angles and the assembly will easily support a load of 400 pounds. The perch is 16 inches off the floor. Total height, 26 inches; total width, 24 inches.

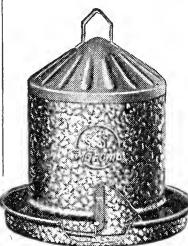
10-Cup Fount

A perfectly proportioned Chick Fount, and 25 per cent larger than most. The pan has ten cups, and snaps easily and securely over the rolled lower edge of the container. Used for chicks from 1 day to 10 weeks old. The cone top and wire handle discourage roosting. Easy to use and keep sanitary.



G6-15. Holds 5 qts., only 55 cts.

Top-Fill Fount



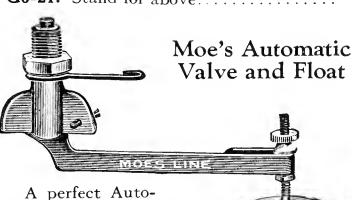
Time-saver for chicks 1 day to 12 weeks old. Cone top non-roosting. Outer can pulls off to fill, then spring valve closes flow. An exclusive lock that engages or releases more securely and easily holds the outer can, for carrying. Outer can has ample clearance; don't bind after use. All edges carry full strengthening roll. The smooth, round drinking-trough is just wide enough for real

 utility. The stand is optional.

 G6-22. 8-qt. Fount only.
 \$1 20

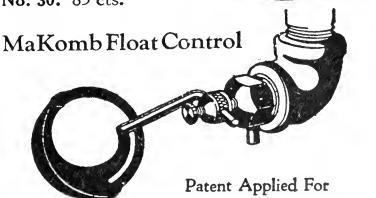
 G6-23. 12-qt. Fount only.
 1 60

 G6-21. Stand for above.
 20



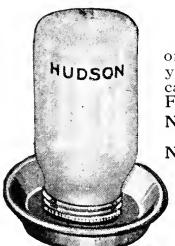
A perfect Automatic Valve and Float to regulate the flow of water to a drinking - dish. Brass, nickel finish. Valve threaded for 1/4-inch iron pipe.

No. 30. 85 cts.



Simple in construction; positive in operation. Rugged; built of the best materials. Solid brass and copper throughout. No springs. Standard size for \(^3\)\%-inch pipe. 90 cts.

Poultry Supplies Fountains and Feeders



Mason Jar Founts

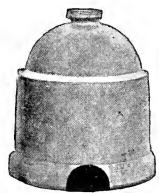
Constructed so that plenty of water is always in the pan, yet it will not overflow. Screw cap electrically welded to pan. Fits any standard Mason jar. No. T25. Charcoal Tin Foun-

tain, 10 cts. **No. G25.** Galvanized Foun-

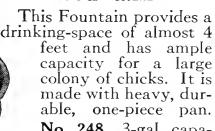
tain, 10 cts.

Sanitary Earthenware Fountains

This Fount is made in two parts—saucer and Fount. Made of stoneware and just the thing where medicine is used in the water. Constructed with large hole so that sour milk can be used in it. 1-qt. 50 cts.; 2-qt. 60 cts.; 4-qt. 80 cts.



Large Capacity Chick Cone Fountain



No. 248. 3-gal. capacity, \$1.25.



Large - capacity, float - controlled, using no rubber pads, needing no adjustments, and is double acting. When the Fount is lifted off the pan, a ball-check prevents the loss of water. All working parts are heavy brass.



G6-105. 5-gal. Fount only, \$2.35.

G6-118. 8-gal. Fount only, \$2.95.

G6-65. 5-gal. Fount, Lamp-heated, \$4.

G6-78. 8-gal. Fount, Lamp-heated, \$4.70. Stands for above, \$1.75.

Round Chick Feeders



Used for water and all kinds of chick-feed, milk, or medicine. Lid fits snugly but is easily removed for cleaning and filling.

T8. Tin, 8 Holes. 15 cts. each.

T12. Tin, 12 Holes. 20 cts. each.

MaKomb Vacuum Lamp-Heated Controlled Founts

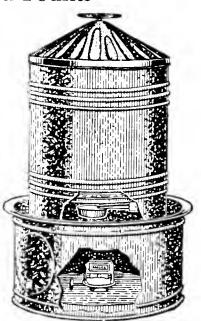
The vacuum controls the level of the water in the all-round drinkingtrough to the proper depth. A simple valve of spring brass and rubber closes when the water is drawn off and prevents flow of water while refilling.

Furnished with or without Stand.

G6-196. 5-gal. Fount, with Lamp heater, \$4.20.

G6-209. 8-gal. Fount, with Lamp heater, \$4.95.

Stands for above, \$1.75.



"Snap-On" Top-Fill Chick Fount

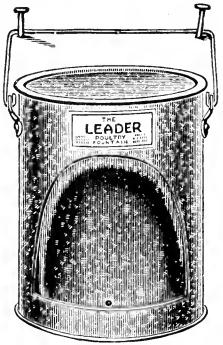


Popular because definitely superior, larger, and a plus value in galvanized steel. A deep draw in the pan fits snugly over the rolled edge in the can, yet snaps easily off or on because carefully gauged to match. Also eliminates spilling when properly inverted after filling. The domed top has a flat spot to rest on when filling. Pan is

smooth, perfectly formed, with rolled edge. This Fount is most sanitary because very easily kept clean. 5-qt. capacity.

G6-20. Fount only

\$0.60



Leader Fountain

A standard sanitary Fountain practical to use and easy to keep clean. Top section slides into bottom section.

Bandettes for Pigeons and Bantams



Bandettes are easily applied. Simply open out Band, hook it on the leg, allow it to close. All are treated by a special process which protects them from being worn off.

We stock one color only, Red

No. 5. For Homers, Jacobins, Barbs, Owls. 35 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. for 25; 85 cts. for 50; \$1.50 per 100.

No. 6. For Show Homers, Kings, Carneaux. 35 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. for 25; 85 cts. for 50; \$1.50 per 100.

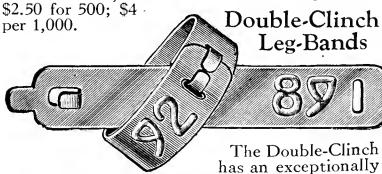
No. 7. For Runts and Bantams. 35 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. for 25; \$1 for 50; \$1.75 per 100.

Spiralet Celluloid Leg-Bands



These bands are light as a feather and are easily and quickly put on and taken off. Cannot be lost or removed by the birds. Furnished in Red, White, Light Blue, Dark Blue, Pink, Gar-

net, and Green. Three sizes, Asiatic, American, and Mediterranean breeds. When ordering, specify breed and color wanted. 15 cts. per doz.; 25 cts. for 25; 40 cts. for 50; 75 cts. per 100;



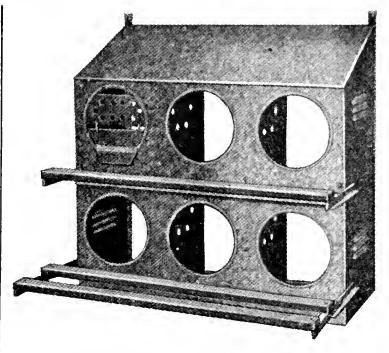
strong fastening. State what breed or fowl they are wanted for and whether male or female. 15 cts. per doz.; 25 cts. for 25; 50 cts. for 50; 75 cts. per 100; \$3 for 500; \$5.50 per 1,000.



The celluloid strip is protected all the way around the outer edge by aluminum. The colored strip shows the number plainly. White, Pink, Red, Green, Blue, and Yellow. 35 cts. per doz.; 60 cts. for 25; 85 cts. for 50; \$1.50 per 100; \$6 for 500; \$10.50 per 1,000.

Glass Cloth

Glass Cloth is a strong fabric treated by a patented process to make it transparent, weather-proof, and water-proof. It costs much less than glass. Admits abundance of light and readily transmits the life-giving vitalizing ultraviolet rays of the sun. (Glass stops them.) It is 36 inches wide and comes in rolls of 5, 10, 15, 25, and 50 yards long. 30 cts. per yard.



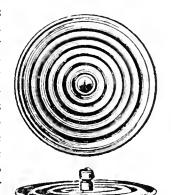
MaKomb Laying Nests

Practical flock-owners want and demand Laying Nests that are clean, simple, and of sturdy construction at a low price. The MaKomb meets all these qualifications perfectly. They are built of heavy galvanized steel throughout with steep-pitched roof, wall-hanging brackets, substantial hinged perches, and rolled-edge doors. They are of ample size—1134 inches wide, 14 inches high, 13 inches deep. You will find no sagging as the floors are supported by three full-length tie-rods. They are made backless for easy cleaning. Ventilators are provided at both ends and between compartments.

J5-1. 6-section Laying Nest, only \$6.45. **J5-2.** 10-section Laying Nest, only \$9.30.

Thermostat Wafers

These Wafer Thermostats are made of two concave discs sealed together at the outer edges and filled with a volatile liquid which is very sensitive to changes of temperature. This liquid remains fluid until 90°, when it expands and spreads apart the two sides of the discs. One side of the disc is fastened to a fixed support and the other connected with the regulating device. We can furnish these



in 3-inch size with plain stud, screw stud, or internal thread stud; 4-inch in screw stud, and 5-inch to fit old pattern Newtown Brooder.

	Each	3	6	12
3-in	. \$0 25	\$0 68	\$1 20	\$2 25
4-in				
5-in	. 85	2 30	4 25	8 00

Fyler's Red Mite Destroyer

A wonderful and effective spray that stops this blood-sucking pest. Apply Fyler's Red Mite Destroyer and eliminate unnecessary losses. 1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2 qts. 90 cts.; 4 qts. \$1.50.

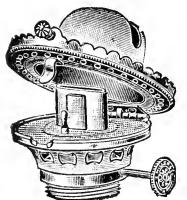
Miscellaneous Parts for Incubators and Brooders

Zenith Burner

A No-Chimney Burner for incubators, brooders, and fountain heaters. Perfect combustion without a chimney. Wick size, 1 in. No. 201 Burner. 50 cts. each; \$1.40 for 3; \$2.50 for 6.



Sun Hinge Burners



Extra-heavy Burners for incubators and brooders. So designed that perfect combustion is insured. Easily cleaned and trimmed.

No. 202. For 1-in. wick. 50 cts. each; \$1.35 for 3; \$2.40 for 6.

No. 203. For $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wick. 60 cts. each; \$1.75 for 3; \$3.25 for 6.

No. 212. For 1-in. wick; wide cone. 60 cts. each; \$1.60 for 3; \$3.00 for 6.

Double-Wick Sun Hinge Burners

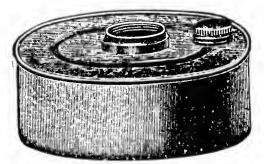
A Sun Hinge Burner with 2 wick-tubes. Gives double the heat of a single-wick Burner. Made of heavy brass throughout.

Size No. 3. Diam. of thread 1¾ in.; diam. of cone 3½ in.; wick size

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. No. 214



Each 6 for \$3 90 3 for \$2 00



Moe's Lamp Bowls

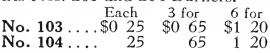
No. 101. Capacity 1 qt.; diam. 6¾ in.; height 2¼ in. Takes Nos. 201, 202, and 212 Burners

and No. 103 Chimney.

No. 102. Capacity 2 qts.; diam. 8 in.; height 234 in. Takes Nos. 203 and 214 Burners and No. 102 Chimney. Each 3 for 6 for \$1 65 \$3 00 75 2 00

Metal Chimneys

For incubators and brooders. Made of sheet steel with round mica windows. The mica can be easily replaced if broken. No. 103, height 6 in., fits Nos. 202 and 212 Burners. No. 104, height 6 in., fits Nos. 203 and 214 Burners.





MaKomb Draft Adjuster

Automatically compensates for changing winds. No matter how the wind may blow outside the brooder house, the draft of air into the brooder stove remains constant and unchanged. The Draft Adjuster equalizes the pull, taking the air out of the room instead of through the brooder. No danger of a fire in a stove being raced by a strong outside wind.

M6-54.	4-in\$0	
M6-55.	5-in	75

Thermostat Connecting Rods

Newtown Brooder	25
Cyphers Incubator	50
Cyphers Brooder	50
Buckeye Incubator (give number of incu-	
bator)	25
Buckeye Incubator Lamp Bowls. (Conumber of Incubator.) \$1.	Give

Brooder Stove-Pipe

Ohio Lock, No. 28 Gauge, Galvanized St	eel
Pipe, made in 2-foot lengths.	
3-in\$0	25
4-in	30
5-in	35

MaKomb Adjustable Roof Saddle

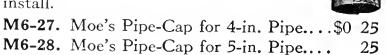
Consists of two diedrawn spheres locked in any desired position by 2 set screws. Adjusts easily to any pitch of roof and takes pipe without cutting or fitting. You simply slip the pipe through the saddle and screw the clamping band down to exclude water. Die drawn of 26gauge galvanized steel with no seams to rust out. Comes with cap and 12-inch pipe.

M4-24 4-in......\$1 35 **M4-25.** 5-in...... 1 35



Pipe-Caps

Made of galvanized steel, to slip on top of regular pipe. Keeps out rain and snow and improves the draft. Easy to install.

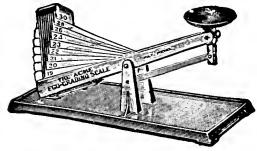


Miscellaneous Pipe Fittings

Pipe Dampers. 4-in., 15 cts.; 5-in., 20 cts. Galvanized Elbows. 3-in., 20 cts.; 4-in., 25 cts.; 5-in., 25 cts.

Pipe Collars. 4- and 5-in., 15 cts.

The Acme Egg Scales



The Acme Egg-grading Scales are aluminum which makes them rustproof and practically indestructible. Accurately made and carefully tested, they will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures.

No. 3. Adapted to Atlantic Coast States. \$2.35. Grades 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, and 30 ozs.

Gradencandler

Grades and candles eggs at one time. Eggs handled only once. Lights automatically only when candling, saving eye-glare and current. Accurate double scale giving weight in ounces per egg and ounces per dozen eggs. Ranges from 1½ to 2½ ounces per egg and 18 to 30 ounces per dozen. Simple, accurate, fool-proof, and cannot get out of order. Positive adjustment provided. A standard weight furnished to check accuracy of scale at any time. You know it is always accurate. \$4.85.



French Poultry Killing Knife

Made of finely tempered instrument steel with nickel handles and will last a lifetime. Whether you have half a dozen or several hundred fowls to kill and dress for market, one of these Knives will prove a satisfactory investment. 60 cts.



Pin-Feather Knife

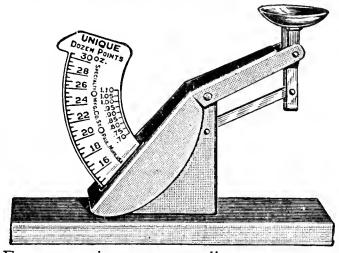
For removing pin-feathers. Flat on one side, with bevel edge. Not sharp. Blade length, 1 in. 50 cts.

Cornell Caponizing Set



Experiments in the use of various caponizing instruments carried on by the Department of Poultry Husbandry at Cornell University resulted in the manufacture of the Cornell Caponizing Set. The Set consists of 2 Testicle Removers, Pilling-Farmer Twisting-Scoop, and Pilling-Miles Remover. Complete in case, \$6.

The Unique Egg-Grading Scale



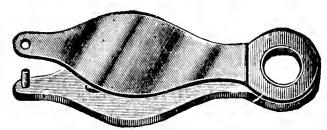
Fast operation, easy reading, accuracy, dependability, and sturdy construction make the unique an outstanding value in a low-priced Egg Grader. There are no springs or weights and no adjustments to make. \$1.25.



Dexter Sticking Knife

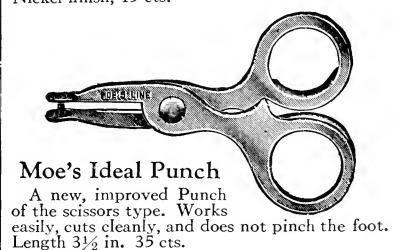
Blade 2 in. long, with rubberoid handle. Total length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. 50 cts.

Poultry Markers



Moe's Standard Punch

A popular and practical Punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise the foot. Guaranteed to work perfectly. Nickel finish, 15 cts.



Egg Cartons

We stock two qualities in the 4 x 3 and one in the 0×2 .

- **4 x 3 Navajo Grade.** 35 cts. for 25; \$1 per 100; \$2 for 250; \$7.50 per 1,000.
- **4 x 3 Chip Stock.** \$1.75 for 250; \$6.50 per 1,000. **6 x 2 White Manilla.** \$3 for 250; \$10.75 per

Chick Feeds and Remedies

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Highly potent in vitamin D, which prevents leg-weakness, insures resistance to diseases, and gives greater health and growth. A scientific ration for the first three weeks. Prices variable—quoted on request.

Wirthmore Poultry Feeds

We carry a full line of the Wirthmore Poultry Feeds—Chick, Intermediate, Growing, Scratch and Mash foods—but owing to fluctuations of the market prefer to quote prices on request.

Pratt Food Co.'s Remedies

Poultry Regulator. 26 ozs. 25 cts.; 4 lbs. 50 cts.; 12 lbs. \$1.40; 25-lb. pail \$2.50.

R. P. Tablets for Roup. Pkgs. 25 and 50 cts. Chick Tablets for White Diarrhea. Pkgs. 25 and 50 cts.

POWDERED LICE KILLER. Pkgs. 25 and 50 cts.

SORE HEAD FOR CHICKEN POX. Pkg. 60 cts.

SPECIAL COMPOUND. An aid to digestion. Pkg. 50 cts.

RED MITE SPECIAL. An effective liquid for exterminating red mites. 1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2-qt. can \$1; 4-qt. can \$1.60.

ROOST PAINT (Nicotine-Sulphate Formula). ½pt. 85 cts.; pt. \$1.50; qt. \$2.25. (½pt. is sufficient for 150 feet of roost.)

Lederle's Fowl Pox Vaccines

Control Fowl Pox by vaccinating at the right time. Do not delay too long. Vaccine is supplied in 100 and 500 doses. Price on application.

Lederle's Poultry Worm Tablets

Lederle's Worm Tablets are recommended for the removal of both roundworms and tapeworms in poultry and turkeys. Supplied in bottles of 100 and 500 tablets. Price on application.

Lee's Vapo-Spray

For the relief of coughs, flu, and bronchitis in poultry. Spray into the air of the poultry-house at night until a light fog or mist is created. 32-oz. can 75 cts.; ½-gal. can \$1.25; 1-gal. can \$2.

Lee's Gizzard Capsules for Worms

The Gizzard Capsules are inexpensive, convenient, and easy to give. Pour a box in your pocket, and, while worming, gently push one well back into each bird's throat. No after physic.

Adult Sizes. 50 capsules 75 cts.; 100 capsules \$1.35; 250 capsules \$3; 500 capsules \$5.50; 1,000 capsules \$10.

Chick Sizes. 50 capsules 40 cts.; 100 capsules 75 cts.; 250 capsules \$1.75; 500 capsules \$3.25; 1,000 capsules \$6.

Lee's Germozone

Germozone is especially valuable in preventing and controlling diarrhea and digestive disorders of little chicks and grown fowls. 4-oz. bottle 40 cts.; 12-oz. bottle 75 cts.; 32-oz. bottle \$1.50.

Leemulsion (Formerly Flu-Koff Emulsion)

For coughs and wheezing due to colds and minor bronchial irritations. It is fed in a wet mash or soaked grain, the ingredients tending to allay the cough and reduce the temperature. Useful also for colds, brooder pneumonia and various respiratory diseases common in baby chicks. 12-oz. bottle \$1; 32 ozs. \$2; ½gal. \$3.50.

Dr. Hess and Clark Remedies

Panamin. This is an improved conditioner and mineral supplement for poultry. It acts as an appetizer, laxative, and diuretic, and supplies in abundance mineral matters that may be lacking in the feed. It is particularly beneficial to the moulting hen, the laying hen, and the growing chick. 1½-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 3 lbs. 45 cts.; 7 lbs. 85 cts.; 15 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Instant Louse Killer. 1-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 2½-lb. pkg. 50 cts.

Chick Tablets. For treatment of White Diarrhea. A bowel astringent. 45 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 50 cts.; 225 tablets \$1.

Poultry Tablets. A local antiseptic to be used in drinking water in the treatment of roup and local swelling of same. 45 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 50 cts.; 225 tablets \$1.

Fyler's Anti-Pick

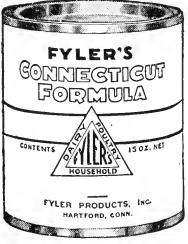
Stops Cannibalism

Fyler's Anti-Pick comes in paste form. At the first signs of picking, smear the paste all over the bird or birds that have been abused, particularly on the affected parts; also smear on about one-fifth of the rest of the flock. The birds do not like the taste of Anti-Pick and learn not to repeat the habit 3-oz iar 25 of



repeat the habit. 3-oz. jar 25 cts.; 8-oz. jar 50 cts.; 20-oz. jar \$1.

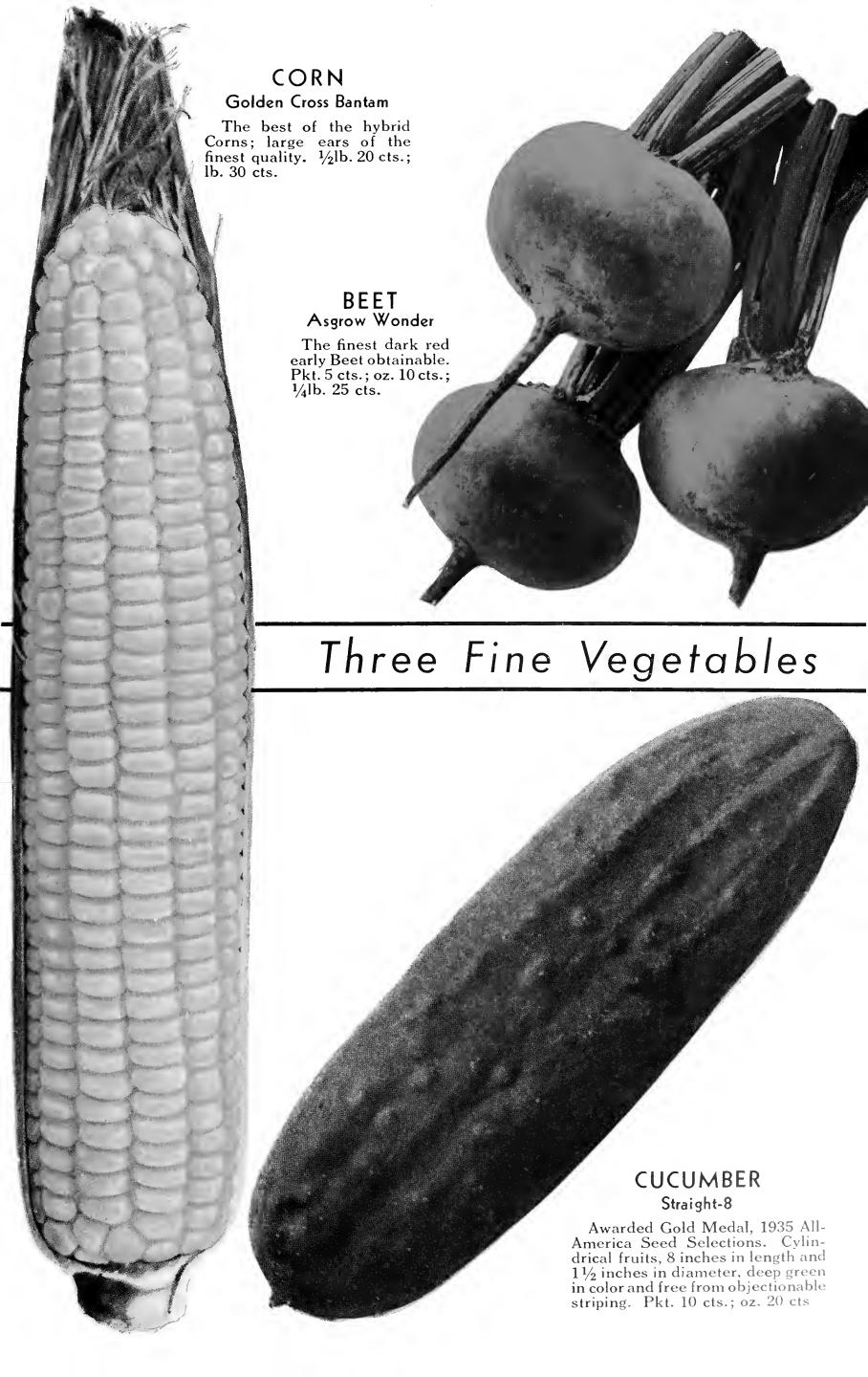
Fyler's Connecticut Formula



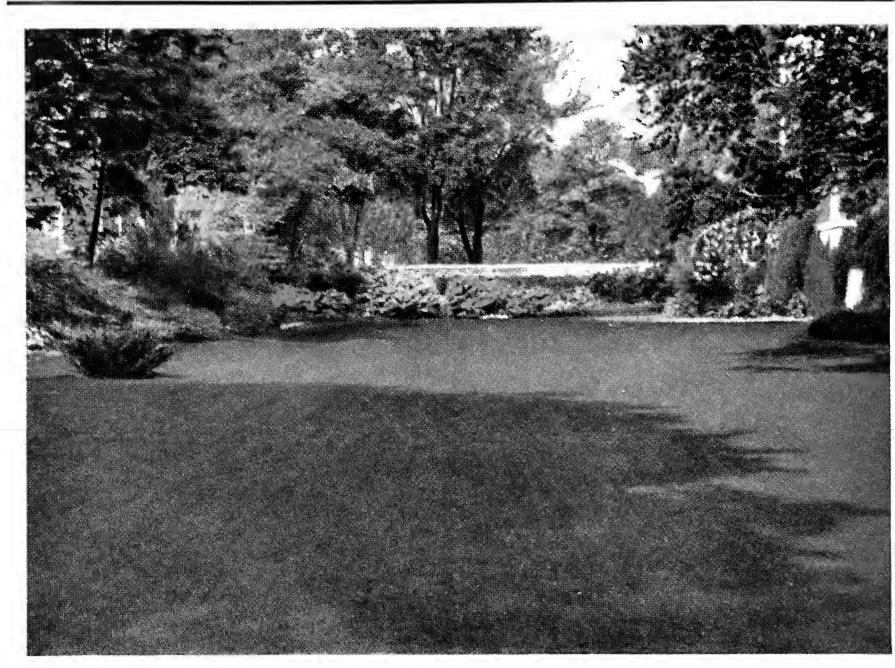
The premier treatment for paralysis and enteritis. This powder is prepared from a formula prescribed and recommended in publications issued by the extension service of the Connecticut Agricultural College, which should be sufficient endorsement for any progressive poultryman. One pound of this powder

is enough for 100 mature birds.

is chough for too mature birds.	
15-oz. pkg\$0	75
2 lbs 1	50
5 lbs 3	00
25 lbs14	50







for a lawn, and we can recommend it for use anywhere a fine lawn is wanted. It is composed of the finest varieties of grasses suitable for our New England soils, and we use only the finest recleaned grass seed in the making of it. It does not contain Timothy. Weight, 32 pounds to the bushel. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet; 200 pounds to the aere.

Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4 50 lbs. \$18.50; 100 lbs. \$35

SHADY-SPOT LAWN SEED

On almost every lawn there are shady places where it is difficult to get grass to grow. In making this mixture, we have selected only the types of grasses suitable for growing under these conditions.

Lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4 50 lbs. \$18.50; 100 lbs. \$35

THOMAS'S FINE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Sold Exclusively by

THE W. E. BARRETT CO.

Only the finest lawn grasses are used in this mixture.

It has been carefully blended to produce a permanent turf of an even green color from early spring to late fall.

Lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3; 10 lbs. \$5.50 50 lbs. \$25; 100 lbs. \$45

THE W. E. BARRETT CO.

15-17 Jackson Street

PROVIDENCE · RHODE ISLAND